Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum.

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To Correspondents.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

It will be seen in our dispatch columns that Lucretia and Victoria have been exchanging cablegrams.

If the wounded President is restored to health again, neither Tilden nor Hancock nor any other aspiring statesman need bother his head about the Presidency in 1884. A prophet would not be required to name the next President.

Considerable progress appears to have been made in the United States in the cultivation of improved qualities of tobacco, in competition with the fine Cuban tobacco, and as a general rule these superior grades of American tobacco are much preferred abroad to all foreign tobacco except the pure Havana.

The colored men are at last satisfied that they have all the rights they want and have changed the name of their organization from the Equal Rights to the State League. They fill positions in all branches of the Government, wherever they can make their influence felt, from Register of the Treasury down to places on the police force.

It is now said that the Cornell oarsmen want to sell their boat. That is probably about the best thing they can do with it. Judging from their recent performances, it is of no particular use to them. Let them sell their boat by all means, and then there will be no objection to a prolongation of their European visit. So long as that boat is in their possession they are not to be trusted abroad.

It is quite manifest from the action of British Ministry on the Irish Land bill that the time has not yet come when Mr. Gladstone and his Liberal associates can feel themselves strong enough to attempt the great work of reconstructing the House of Peers. It is obvious to most of those gentlemen that in the present condition of the House of Commons an elective Senate on a popular basis might eventually prove the stronger body of the two.

Most of the recent discussions respecting the mode of filling a vacancy in the Presidential office caused by incapacity of the elected Chief appear to be based upon the assumption that for the past six weeks the Secretary of State has been the virtual head of the government. The fact, however, is not an innovation, as the head of the Cabinet has under many administrations been compelled to act in the same manner when the President was not sick at all.

The official report of the murder of the Sioux chief Spotted Tail leaves no doubt that we were correct in our surmise that among the Indian tribes the position of the chieftain is itself the cause of perpetual enmity, conspiracies, murders and wars, and that these are wrongfully charged to the bad treatment of the Indians by the whites. It appears pretty clear that there is always some band of malcontents in every tribe ready to seize any pretext to conspire against the ruling chief.

Guiteau is trying on the crazy dodge, but it will not work. Even if he could convince a jury that he was not sane, and get leave to take his vile carcass out of the court room, he would not get very far. The American people are not going to see the ends of justice defeated in this case, and the cowardly wretch who now tremblingly shrinks from the doom he feels impending on him, should the President die, he had better abandon all tricks and subterfuges, for they will avail him nothing in the end.

Molly Maguires.

It was thought that the numerous executions of Molly Maguires several years ago would have extinguished their murderous propensities, but it seems by late developement that they are as savage as ever. An exchange says:

The capture of eight Molly Maguires charged with complicity in the murder of Maurice Healy, the foreman of Dunbar (Penn.) Furnace last June, may be in a sense encouraging, but it reveals the fact, somewhat depressing, that the Molly Maguire organization is still in existence, notwithstanding many convictions and executions; and that human life is still very unsafe in those unhappy regions. Healy was killed, we may say, for almost nothing. He was opposed to the sale of ardent spirits at Dunbar. One McFarland endeavored to renew his license from the County Commissioners to sell liquors, and was opposed by Healy on the ground that drinking places were a constant source of trouble in the mines. He did, however, notwithstanding many brutal warnings, what he considered to be his duty, and persisted successfully in his determination to shut up McFarland's shop. There was also some grudge against him for discharging miners. He was fearless, but took ordinary and most extraordinary precautions. But from the day upon which he opposed the issuing of the license he was doomed That a man should be murdered upon such insignificant provocation proves how cheap human life has become in the mining regions, and what trifles may put it in danger. It is as unsafe there as it would be in the most barbarous country in the world. Molly Magiures do not appear morally to be one whit above the Thugs of India, as they are usually described. The only encouraging thing about the matter is that, in the opinion of the detectives who made these arrests, the Mollies have a lingering respect for law. While he was secretly engaged in operations which resulted in the arrest of the murderers, he was recognized, but was not molested. "They knew." he said, "that I was doing my duty in bringing them to justice." We hope so; for if this be true, there is just a chance that this band of savages may in time, and by the operation of vigorous measures, be raised to a tolerable degree of civilization. But of this at present there is not much prospect. We shall probably have other murders and a good many of them before the Molly Maguire devil is laid. The trouble demands legislation a good deal more judicious and positive than we have any reason at present to hope for.

Progress of the Press.

In no department of human effort is more progress being made than in journalism—especially in the mechanical part of it. Thirty years ago 2,000 impressions an hour was about the limit of the capacity of a newspaper press; now presses that will print 20,000 and 30,000, and even 40,000 papers an hour, are getting to be quite common. The Boston *Journal* recently put in a Hoe web-perfecting press which cuts the paper, prints it and folds it; and the Philadelphia *Press* lately set up a Bullock machine that does the same thing, and, in addition, pastes the leaves. These presses, however, are not exceptional; several of the larger newspaper offices have them or are contracting for them. The *Times'* four-cylinder Hoe, which can be run at the rate of 10,000 an hour, is getting a little too slow for us, and will have to make way for a faster press. It would seem that the limit of speed has been reached in newspaper printing; but it is just possible some inventive genius may now be at work upon a machine that will, in addition to folding the paper, direct it, carry it to the postoffice, distribute it to the subscriber, open and spread its well-filled pages upon a table before him, and finally, adjust his spectacles upon his nose and place him in a comfortable position to enjoy their varied contents. The Chicago *Times* announces, in a double-leaded article, that it has ordered several type-setting machines, and that the composition of the paper will shortly be done by them at a rate of speed never before attained in this country. The machine, which is known as the Kosterbein type-setter, was invented in Brussels, where the *Times'* implements will be constructed. A company has been formed to manufacture the type-setter in Chicago, and it may be that a dozen years hence very few type will be set by hand.

Guiteau's Book.

There is an intimation that the autobiography of that miserable man. Charles Guiteau, as taken down from his dictation, will be published, and certain minor publishers, it is intimated, have made offers for the copyright, one of them predicting for it a minimum sale of 250,000 copies. As the volume would be utterly worthless, and without any literary merit, all decent people will pray that it may never see the light, especially as there are more foolish and worthless books in existence now than there is any occasion for. Moreover, we do not believe that many copies of the thing would be sold, since the community already knows quite as much about Guiteau as it wishes to know. There is nothing particularly interesting about him; and, indeed, we have been surprised somewhat at his complete lack of villainous picturesqueness. He seems compounded in equal parts of vanity and stupidity, and to be altogether a shallow sort of person. To talk of his "philosophical and religious views" is simply ridiculous. He hasn't any. He hasn't even any remarkable notions, and though his inordinate love of notoriety may be peculiar, it will not carry a book about him.

The assassin Hartmann has returned to New York and published his defiance to the Russian and American Governments. He proposes to remain here to become a citizen, and to make a living out of the notoriety he has already gained and which he may increase by keeping up the discussion of his crimes in the newspapers. It is possible that his calculation may be correct—that in view of the difficulties in the way of extradition by international comity in the absence of treaties, the Russian Government may not demand that he be given up to justice, and that even if the demand is made our own Government may not be able to accede to it. If this be true it is a matter of serious reflection for our people. The question must be asked—as some day it may have to be answered—whether the right of asylum is to be extended to all assassins. To-day it is a man concerned in the death of the Czar of Russia. To-morrow it may be a man who has compassed the death of the Queen of England, or the President of France, or the Emperor of Germany. Or it is not impossible that Mr. Guiteau may make his escape by killing one or two of his keepers. Is he to be safe from punishment if he escapes to Canada or to St. Petersburg? These are serious questions, and they require more knowledge of law and more common sense than Mr. Wendell Philips possesses to answer them.

According to the dispatches the President has lost seventy pounds since he was shot. Before the public agrees to accept this statement the enterprising reporter who obtained the information will please supplement it with another as to the sort of scales used to weigh the President, and how it came that the physicians permitted him to be put on any scales in his present critical condition. These gentlemen are very exact in their statements, but they neglect to give us the details. It is an easy matter to say Dr. Bliss authorized the statement. If he really has said all the things that have been attributed to him by correspondents, he is responsible for a terrible mass of contradictions and inconsistencies.

Temperance in Kansas.

Temperance people over the country look with interest to the working of temperance in the State of Kansas, the sale of intoxicating drinks is prohibited by constitutional law. The following from the Governor of that State will therefore be read with interest:

In a public address in defence of the prohibition law at Osage City, in that State, on August 7, he maintained the legality and advantages of prohibition, and spoke as follows of the regulation of the law: "Topeka at first thought she would rebel, but we have a Prosecuting Attorney in Shawnee county that is as true to his duty as is the needle to the pole; a man who can neither be bought, brow beaten nor coaxed to do what is wrong. He commenced prosecution; the first attempt to enforce the law was the temperance people's 'Bull Run'; the second was a hung jury; the third a hung jury; the fourth was a conviction; the fifth was a conviction; the sixth also; and we now have the seventh law-breaker on the gridiron and are making it red hot for him. We have the backbone of the rebellion greatly weakened, and I tell you it will be but a short time until we break it, and you can blot Topeka out fron among the cities where law-breakers cannot be convicted. Outside of the larger cities, prohibition is as honestly enforced and obeyed as any other penal law upon the statute book. It is a grand success and the rum power knows it.

There is to be a new king in Europe. The German authorities will request the Grand Duke of Baden to assume the regal title on September 20, which is the twenty-fifth anniversary of his marriage with the only daughter of the German Emperor. If the Grand Duke accepts the proffered gift, the marriage of his daugther Victoria with the Crown Prince of Sweden and Norway will admit of being celebrated at Carlsruhe.

It is proposed that Congress shall pass a special appropriation bill to defray the expenses attendant upon the President's illness. They will undoubtedly be enormous, the doctors' bills in particular, but if the President recovers dobody will growl at the amount, but it will be paid cheerfully and with a feeling of general thanksgiving.

Guiteau Attacks one of the Prison Guards.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The news of the President's critical condition gave rise to a number of rumors at the jail yesterday, increased by the fact that early last evening the guard was doubled and a military drill was held in the grounds, the noise of which awoke Guiteau to a state of fresh excitement. He paced his cell and inquired anxiously for news from the President. A rumor reached the jail late in the evening that the President was dying, and it was supposed that Guiteau heard it. He was observed to climb up to the window in his cell, and in other ways to show great excitement. Mr. W. C. McGill, who has charge of the jail on alternate nights, visited his cell several times, and coming to the conclusion that Guiteau had heard from some of the prisoners the alarming rumors, he watched him with unusual care. Several times Mr. McGill observed Guiteau clinging to the iron bars of his window, and the idea that the prisoner might be attempting to hang himself prompted the guard to visit the cell about half-past 4 this morning. Mr. McGill upon opening the celk found that Guiteau was concealing something in his hands, and determining it was a knife, he said: "What are you doing with that knife?" Guiteau looked up excitedly, and cried: "So help me God, I have no knife." Mr. McGill insisted that he had, and stepped toward the prisoner, when Guiteau sprang up and rushed at him furiously, and made a

SAVAGE CUT AT HIS THROAT.

McGill drew back and the knife passed through his coat collar, cutting off the upper button and making a clean cut on to the left shoulder. The guard drew his revolver without cocking it, but finding himself unable to disarm his assailant, he finally cocked his revolver, when Guiteau dropped his knife and grasped the more formidable weapon, crying for help and calling that he was being shot. The pistol was accidentally discharged, and several of the guards rushed to the cell, when Guiteau was disarmed. The assassin stated to the guards that he was acting in self-defense, and that McGill had attempted to shoot him.

The question of how Guiteau obtained the knife is generally explained by the fact that Babe Bedford once occupied the cell, and that several similar instruments has been concealed by that criminal. The knife is what is generally known by prisoners as a "cheeser," and is a criminal substitute for a jack knife, carving knife, razor or dagger. It is made out of the piece of steel found in the sole of a boot, which can be sharpened on a stone or window sill until it becomes exceedingly keen. The blade is generally about two or three inches long and half an inch broad, and an inch or more is left unsharpened and wrapped in rags or paper for a handle. The instruments are used by prisoners for various purposes. They are confiscated by jailors whenever they are found. It is also considered possible that some other prisoner has in some way left a knife where Guiteau contrived to get it. The assassin considers his escape very fortunate, and when the guard said in his presence that he had thought the pistol shot had setteled the dog, he replied, "My dear sir, that is too important a subject to be joking. A life is valuable."

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

MISERIES ARISING FROM THE MISPLACING OF MAN'S FAITHFUL FRIEND—ORIENTAL ADAPTION OF AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS.—FINE ART IN A LEADING TRADE PAPER.

New York, Aug. 15, 1881.

From our own Correspondent.

With the dog days comes hydrophobia, several horrid cases of which have recently occurred. Wiseacres have tried to make people believe that muzzles are cruel in the summer, and that most often go mad in the winter, but facts seem to be against the theories, and whether muzzled or not, the curs that infest the city are an unmitigated nuisance. Swarms are drowned, numbers are shot by the police, but still they swarm. The utter extermination of the whole race within city limits is advocated by some people. For my own part, I can find no use for a dog in the wilderness of brick and stone and iron, which is enough to spoil the temper of the noblest canine, which might run little risk of getting rabit if enjoying a happy existence, ranging forest, field and mountain side.

The almond-eyed admirers of American institutions are fast becoming thoroughly acquainted with them. It is surprising to foreigners, with none of whom will the Chinese and Japanese domesticate themselves as they do with us, to find how uncomfortably they have settled down and imbibed our ways of doing things, even sometimes the less agreeable phase of American life. For instance, a Japanese of rank, who met the widow of a chief engineer of the U. S. Navy at Tokio, Japan, and wanted to marry her, but wasn't allowed to by his Government, entrusted his little daughter to her care to be brought up here as an American girl, providing in a princely way for her maintenance. Now there is a suit to recover possession of the child, and an accounting for the money paid on her behalf, it being charged that the lady utterly neglected her and squandered immense sums on her own selfish enjoyment. The story is, it is understood, based on the report of some Japanese Naval officers, who recently called to see the budding beauty. On the other hand, it is said that the young girl is a most sweet and accomplished specimen of the best home and academical training. In another instance, a Chinese washerman has been divorced from his Irish wife, who used to belabor severely the unfaithful Celestial.

All but a small percentage of immigrants to this country land here, but the State of New York, although so many of the most thrifty pass through and enrich other communities, is the only one which contributes a cent to the cost of entertaining and protecting them. The dregs of the influx remain, and fill our insitutions of charity and correction. For many years the Emigration Commissioners received $1 a head from the steamship companies for ther passengers and with this fund erected houses of refuge for the poor and sick, established employment bureaus and organized an admirably effective staff of interpreters and others to protect the newcomers from imposition. This tax was resisted by the greedy Britishers, who gobble all the Atlantic passenger traffic, was declared unconstitutional and stopped. An effort is being made to reimpose it. Something ought to be done, certainly, about it. Common sense recommends the measure, but I suppose it will linger till the politicians have got all the bribes the steamer men send them and then go back on their corrupters.

Every tailor and every tailor's customer has probably by this time seen—and if he hasn't he ought to see, and then dive down into his pockets for the very modest sum required to enable him to enter into joyful possession of it—the superb fashion plates just issued by the *American Tailor*. One of the series is a magnificent oleograph of President Garfield and his Cabinet, clad in garments of the latest style and most elegant make, which, framed, is worthy of a place on the walls of any room, and is parctically useful to tailors, and there are several other sheets of diagrams and patterns of the highest value to tailors and customers alike, while the letter-press of the paper, or rather magazine, itself a handsomely bound, beautifully printed and scientifically edited publication, is distinctly of importance to the trade it is the acknowledged organ of. I don't quite see where, except of course by the advertising secured, a cent of profit can come in on this splendid issue, unless indeed its circulation runs up into enormous figures, which I believe is a fact. The enterprising originator of the idea, and one of the proprietors of the paper, is Chas. T. Root, son of the well-known patriotic composer of "The Battle Cry of Freedom," and other soul-stirring lyrics of the war.

Bits of Tidbits.

"Mamie" writes to know why newspaper men are invariably handsome. We don't know why, Mamie, but they always are.

A subscriber asks if we can recommend a cheap and popular watering-place. Certainly. Just let us know where it is. We'll recommend it.

Michael Angelo said that genius is enternal patience. Michael evidently published a newspaper when subcription dues didn't come very fast.

If "evil communications corrupt good manners," why is it that all editors are such gentlemanly fellows?—*Meriden Recorder*. Probably it's because they always do write.

We are informed that several of the Long Island editors are accustomed to congregate at one of the Rockaway Beach hotels every Sunday and contemplate the sad sea waves through the bottom of a tumbler.

What is the difference between a man digging a cellar and an editor who has just returned to work, after a summer's holiday? The answer is excruciating, to wit: One is an excavationist and the other is an exvacationist.

The labeling of trees with a tag bearing the botanical or Latin name, and the common name beneath, is a great scheme; but it wouldn't work in this county, as all the available space on trees is occupied by the flaming posters of merchants who are too mean to advertise in the local papers.

Notes and Observations.

Constantinople has 45,000 Jews.

There are 16,000 oystermen in Virginia.

It is said that white cats with blue eyes are always deaf.

The number of vertebrated animals is estimated at 20,000.

Charley Hing, a Chinese murderer, will be hung at Winnemucca, Nev., on September 5.

The cheap fares west have made Chicago quite a summer resort, and it is now full of people.

Statistics go to show that suicides are more frequent in hot weather than during a lower temperature.

Among the Indians near the Amazon there are no words for numbers, and a similar want of arithmetical power.

It was once believed that the house leek, if grown upon the roof, would protect the house from being struck by lightning.

A male babe born at Coldwater, Mich., the other day, which lived less than three hours, had four arms and hands, four legs and feet and one face.

A cripple, traveling on his hands and knees, has undertaken a journey to Texas, starting from Montreal. He seems confident of his ability to perform the task.

Poetry.

Neighbor Jones.

I'm thinking, wife, of neighbor Jones, the man
with the stalwart arm—
He lives in peace and plenty on a forty-acre
farm,
When men are all around us with hearts and
hands a-sore,
Who own two hundred acres and still are want-
ing more.

He has a pretty little farm, a pretty little house;
He has a loving wife within, as quiet as a
mouse;
His children playing around the door, their
father's heart to charm,
Looking just as neat and tidy as the tidy little
farm.

No weeds are in the cornfield, no thistles in the
oats;
The horses show good keeping by their fine and
glossy coats;
The cows within the meadows resting 'neath
the beechen shade,
Learn all their gentle manners from a gentle
milking maid.

Within the fields on Saturday he leaves no cra-
dled grain
To be gathered on the morrow, for fear of com-
ing rain;
He lives in joy and gladness, and happy are his
days:
He keeps the Sabbath holy; his children learn
the ways.

He never had a lawsuit to take him to the
town,
For the very simple reason, there are no fences
down!
The bar-room in the village for him has not a
charm;
I can always find my neighbor on his forty-
acre farm.

His acres are so few that he plows them very
deep.
'Tis his own hands that turn the sod, 'tis his
own hands that reap;
He has a place for everything, and each thing
in its place;
The sunshine smiles upon his fields, content-
ment on his face.

May we not learn a lesson, wife, from prudent
neighbor Jones,
And not sigh for what we haven't got—give
vent to sighs and groans?
The rich arn't always happy, nor free from
life's alarms;
But blest be these who live content, though
small may be their farms.

Our Story Teller.

An Old Man's Wife.

'I am afraid it isn't right, Mr. Ridgeland, for me to accept your kind offer. I—'

Somehow little Diana Mary was very much confused, and she dropped her sweet flower-face away from the old gentleman who was standing beside her, looking so kindly down on her.

'Afraid to marry me because I am such an old man, Diana? or do you think it impossible for me to love you because I am so old? What is the reason, little one?

Diana looked quickly up her lovely eyes all piteous in their sweet truthfulness.

'I was only thinking of myself. I—I am quite sure I am not in love with you. I think it would be wrong to marry you just because you are generous enough and kind enough to want—to want to give me a home and care. There is no other reason why you should want me, sir.'

Mr. Ridgeland smiled in her grave eyes. 'Innocent little girlie! But you will believe me when I tell you that, although I could not endure to see such a child as yourself left to battle with the world alone, although I certainly do believe you have no warmer feeling for me than friendliness and esteem still, Diana, I love you truly, for all there is a difference of nearly fifty years in our ages. I love you for your sweet, gracious ways, that are such a charming combination of girlishness and womanliness. I love you because I see what a noble, lovely woman you will make. You are modest and very beautiful, Diana, and I want you be my wife Diana, shall it be so?'

The girl knew his offer was what the world calls a splendid one, only she did not love him. And it had not been so very long since she had cried night after night, when no one knew it, because Ned Furness had cooled in his devotion to her—handsome Ned, with the smiling face, and a way with him that had appealed so strongly to her heart.

But Ned Furness, his beauty, and his way were of no avail.

He had hardly spoken to her of late, and she had heard more than once or twice that there was a pair of grey eyes that had conquered him.

Sowhen Mr. Ridgeland had asked her if she would be his wife she had thought it her first duty to tell him that she did not love him as she supposed he desired to be loved as he certainly deserved to be loved, in consideration of all the great kindness he was showing her.

Then, when Mr. Ridgeland had so calmly, gravely, decidedly put the question, Diana looked at him, her sweet blue eyes wistful and pleading.

'If you think I can suit you, sir, I will try to please you, indeed I will Mr. Ridgeland, for you are my kindest, truest friend.

Then he lifted her face by her little dimpled chin and kissed her.

'I will always be your truest, kindest friend, Diana, dear. The time shall never come when you will regret having given yourself to my keeping; and the time shall come when you will love me, despite my white head, Diana.'

And she thought him the most courtly, dignified gentleman she had ever seen as he spoke, and she smiled and blushed so prettily that Mr. Ridgeland congratulated himself that it would not be long before his prophecy came true.

Not long after that they were married, and the fairy-tale life of Diana Ridgeland began just as she had expected and went on just as she had anticipated, and she was so happy and proud, and so shyly graceful, that people said Mrs. Ridgeland was an idol, if ever a young, beautiful wife were an old man's idol.

People called her 'an old man's darling,' and many a girl and woman envied her, while more than one of Mr. Ridgeland's friends openly expressed their admiration of his charming young wife.

And one, a crusty old bachelor who had been one of the first to deride Mr. Ridgeland for assuming the yoke of married life, has ventured to say that other men have admired Mrs. Diana, too—gentlemen who had no special business to.

'You see, she's so young and pretty, and has such a bright, girlish vivacity, that it attracts people—gentlemen—especially those near her own age, who are naturally companionable for her. There's Ned Furness, for instance.'

Mr. Ridgeland found himself strangely provoked by his friend's tone.

He looked up quickly.

'Yes, Mr. Furness is a visitor at my house, and an old acquaintance of my wife. Well?'

'It is to be hoped it is well, Ridgeland; but—don't be mad, old fellow—but people do say he is there too often for Mrs. R.'s good. He's one of your handsome, dashing sort, you know—just the style to captivate a woman, and he was a beau of your wife long before you were.'

The stern white brows lowered angrily at this remark.

If you have anything to say, say it, and don't insinaute it. People talk do they, of my wife and young Furness? Let me assure you, it is my wish that my wife receive young company suited, as you say, to her years.'

And from the haughtily decided way he used, it was evident Mr. Ridgeland considered the subject dismissed. Dismissed from conversation, but not from mind. How could such a subject be dismissed? And Mr. Ridgeland found it intruding with distasteful pertinacity a dozen times that day as he was busy in his private office.

He went home an hour earlier than usual that afternoon—why, he could not have said, certainly not from what his over zealous friend had said, and yet, it struck him with peculiarly startling and unpleasant force when the footman told him, in answer to his inquiry if Mrs. Ridgeland was in that he would find her in her own sitting room, with Mr. Furness.

For one moment the temptation was strong upon him to go direct to wife and inform her visitor that he must come no more. For one moment it seemed as if jealousy distrust, and anger had taken complete possession of him—then, with a dignity worthy himself, he passed in and went to the library—far enough away from where the servant had told him, his wife and her guest—her admirer, once her lover—were, to prove how effectually he had routed the evil feeling that had possessed him.

His library was a charming room the very ideal of what a library should be—a long narrow room, with walls hung in green fluted silk and divided from the back drawing room by sliding glass doors that were draped on both sides with silk.

And the glass doors were just enough ajar for him to hear voices the moment he entered the room—enough ajar to enable him to know that the footman had made a mistake—that Mrs. Ridgeland and Mr. Furness were not in the lady's own room but in the drawing room.

The thrill of gratification that he experienced did not lessen as he stood in the centre of his library and heard, without listening, first his wife's clear indignant voice.

'I will not permit you to speak so to me. You shall not forget I am Mr. Ridgeland's wife.' Then Furness' voice, eager, impassioned.

'There is no danger of my forgetting the accursed fact, Diana. Notwithstanding, I believe you love me yet, as you once did. I love you, Diana, dearly, dearly, and you all know it.'

'I tell you I will not have such insolence! You shall be corrected of your mistake in supposing I ever loved you, and then you shall leave this house, or I will call the servants to assist you out. I never cared for you—I never cared for anyone but my dear noble husband, the best man ever a woman had to love and care for her. I will not have him, or his name, or his house disgraced by such a one you, who dares speak such words to his wife—the wife who honors and loves him.'

Furness laughed.

'Love him-sixty-eight years old! That's likely, Diana! Love him—no you don't!' he sneered.

Then Diana's voice, like clear, cold steel, was heard:

'Leave this room, this house, sir, in which you are not fit to be. Leave it instantly, and never dare to enter it again you ungentlemanly rascal, to presume upon such insulting language to a wife!'

And Mr. Ridgeland heard his wife's dress rustle rapidly over the carpet and out in the hall and ascending the stairs; and he saw Mr. Furness get his hat, cane and gloves and take himself off very like a whipped cur.

Then he followed his true hearted little wife to her room where he found her pale, excited and still indignant.

'My little darling! I never loved you so in all your life! Daina I heard it all every word, Diana, my little love!'

The next day he sent Mr. Furness his official conge and that gentleman had ample reason to malign his unlucky stars that ever his awkward foolishness had shut the doors of the Ridgeland house against him, while master and mistress never thought of him again, scarcely, and certainly not fair Diana, when, a few years afterward she donned her sombre weeds on the occasion of her husband's death that left her sole, unconditional inheritress of his immense wealth.

She did not think of him, nor of anyone, despite the gratuitous advice on all sides to marry again, despite the well spread rumors that she surely would marry again.

She did not marry, nor ever will.

Nor will she ever entirely lay aside the mourning robes she wears as an honest, loving token of the memory of her husband she so loved and revered, and to whom she will be ever real and true.

Explorations in the Holy Land.

For a long time the location of Kadesh-barnea on the southeastern border of the Promised Land, has been a disputed question among Bibecal scholars who have paid particular attention to the geography of the Holy Land. It is a sight of much interest because here the Israelites twice encamped with the intention of entering Palestine, and from which they were twice sent back. In 1842 the Rev. J. Rowlands of Queens College, Cambridge, discovered a fountain which he was confident was the site of Kadesh-barnea. For nearly forty years this discovery has been a fruitful topic of discussion, and "it is a singular fact," says the Rev. Henry Clay Trumbull, in the July quarterly statement of the English Palestine Exploration Fund, "that in all these years the site thus discovered by Mr. Rowlands has never been revisited." Mr. Trumbull claims to have found this site in April of this year, while crossing the Desert of Exodis. The place, he says, was all that Mr. Rolands pictured it. "It was an oasis," says Mr. Trumbull in his report, "unapproached by any I had seen in the desert since leaving Feiran, and not surpassed, within its limits, by that. It was carpeted with grass andflowers. Figtrees ladenwith fruit rose against its limestone hillsides. Shrubs in richness and variety abounded. Standing out from the mountain range at the northward of the beautiful oasis-amphitheatre, was the 'large mass or small hill of solid rock,' which Rolands looked at as the cliff (sela) smitten, by Moses to cause it 'to 'give forth its waters' when its flowing had ceased. From beneath this cliff came the abundant stream. A well, walled up with timeworn limestone blocks, was the first receptacle of the water. Not far from this was a second well similiarly walled, supplied from the same source. Around both these wells were ancient watering troughs of limestone. Several pools not walled up, were also supplied from the stream. On from the line of these pools a gurgling stream flowed musically for several hundred yards, and then lost itself in the verdure-covered desert. The water was clear and sweet and abundant. Two of the pools were ample for bathing." Mr. Trumbull then tells how he found the two other wells described by Mr. Rolands, 'Ain Kadeirat and 'Ain Kaseimeh (the first one being called 'Ain Qadis)' and comes to the conclusion that Mr. Rolands was correct in his reference to the three wells. "Yet," he adds, "it by no means follows that the site of Kadesh-barnea is settled by this new contribution of facts bearing on that question."

George Francis Train writes as many as six postal cards per day to Guiteau. That's right George. Soc et tuem.

Local Small Talk.

—The nights are getting decidedly cool.

—Eight fine trout now inhabit our handsome spring.

—The new German Reformed church is rapidly approaching completion.

—Workmen are busily engaged at repairing the Lamb street bridge, which has been in very flimsy condition for some time past.

—An exchange remarks that good lemonade can be made with lemons, sugar and water. This is truly a startling announcement, for whoever heard of anyone making lemonade of lemons.

—An unusual heavy freight business is being done on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad just now, and the brakemen who run on the train which arrives here at noon scarcely have time to breathe.

—An addition the box-factory has lately been made and a lot of new machinery placed therein. Under the management of Mr. Thad. Hamilton the factory has been prospering, running right along on full time.

—A valuable mule belonging to the Messrs. Valentine was badly injured about the fore quarters Tuesday by being kicked by a brother mule. This was purely an accident, as neither of them was intoxicated at the time.

—We understand a gentleman named George Louder is the new general manager of the Pennsylvania Furnace, Mr. Pirrepont still remains in the employ of the company, but in what capacity we are unable to state.

—Sixteen different lines of telephone wire now form a web about Bellefonte, and we are informed by one of the men employed on the work that about fifty miles of wire are required to perform the necessary duty.

—Messrs. Gordon & Landis have been awarded the contract for furnishing the borough water house with a new sixty-horse power boiler. According to the terms of the agreement the work must be performed within two months' time.

—Mr. E. A. Kohlbecker is improving the appearance of his hotel property at Milesburg by the erection of a large, handsome porch around the building, Mr. K. is an accommodating landlord, and deserves the success he seems to be meeting with.

—Messrs. George W. Jackson, S. A. Brew and Edward Tyson, of this place, are at present engaged in prospecting for ore on the farm of Mr. S. P. Gray, in Halfmoon. The surface indications are very favorable, and they expect before going down a great depth to find a good rich vein of the best quality.

—The Messrs. Valentine, in order to facilitate business, are making preparations to connect their several ore banks with their office in this place by telephone. This will be a great improvement on the present system of communication, and will require several miles of wire to make the connection.

—Business is unusually brisk at Curtin's iron works. One hundred and thirty men are now employed by the company and the amount of metal now being turned out averages sixty tons per week. The works are running full time, have a large number of orders booked ahead, and all indications point to a long period of prosperity.

—Efforts are again being made to reorganize the Mountain City band, and we hope they may prove successful. Several new musicians have lately arrived in town who have signified their willingness to join the organization, and we think with a little substantial encouragement from our citizens Bellefonte would have one of the best bands in the State.

—The prospects for an abundant crop of grapes throughout the country this season are flattering. While in a recent trip down the Bald Eagle and vicinity we had the pleasure of dining with ex-Judge Dopps, on whose place we were shown a single vine of the Concord variety, which the Judge says will yield him 500 pounds of the delicious fruit. The vine covers an arbor 80-15 feet., and is a sight to see.

—Mr. John P. Harris, serving in the capacity as treasurer of the school fund, is doing excellent service for the borough in relieving it of a part of its heavy school indebtedness. During a period of two years of service as treasurer, Mr. Harris has succeeded in reducing the school debt about $3,000, and has refunded $10,000 at 5 per cent that were formerly drawing 7 per cent. per annum. His labors in this direction are highly appreciated by our citizens, and of which we hope to have more to say at a future time.

—Company B, "Bellefonte Fencibles," arrived Tuesday evening from Camp Vincent, near Saltsburg, where the annual encampment of the National Guard was held. The boys looked bright and fresh, and felt none the worse after a week's encampment and active service as "soger boys." Capt. Mullen, who started with them, was compelled to leave camp on Saturday on account of illness, leaving the company in charge of Lieut. Potter. The Captain's indisposition was the result of a sunstroke received several weeks since.

—Within the past two months about $35,000 worth of property has been destroyed by fire in the town of Clearfield, including the fire brick works which were destroyed June 26 and the Shaw House which was burned July 24. This fearful destruction of property caused the people to agitate water works, and on Saturday the question was submitted to the voters, who by their ballots decided strongly in favor of a water tax. They have already organized a strong fire company, which will soon be properly equipped.

—Bellefonte now has eight daily mails which give the post office officials all they want to attend to. All the tri-weekly mails in the county have been done away with, and on Monday last a daily mail was established between this place and Snow Shoe, and also one from Bellefonte to Stormstown. A money order office has also been established at State College. This makes three money order offices in the county, and it is hinted that enough business is transacted at Snow Shoe to establish a money order office at that point.

SNOW SHOE COAL MINING.

Berwind, White & Co., and their Extensive Operations.

The firm of Berwind, White & Co., the Snow Shoe coal operators, seems to be rushing things just now in the coal line. Since they assumed charge of affairs, on the first of March last, their business has increased nearly three hundred per cent., as shown by official reports, and this ratio of increase is expected to be still carried forward. During the first month of their incumbency a fraction over 4,000 tons were mined and shipped, while the report of the company for July shows that over 11,000 tons of coal were taken from the bowels of the earth and disposed of to parties in various parts of the country. This is very encouraging to the company, as well as to the men whom they employ. They are now operating three mines, and as soon as the railroad is completed to Sugar Camp, a distance of five miles (upon which, we understand, workmen are now engaged), several new banks will be opened and put in running order, which will greatly increase their tonnage. For this wholesome condition of affairs much credit is due to the efficient management of the general superintendent, Mr. Nicolls, and his able corps of assistants, and whose indefatigable labors for further advancement promise the most flattering results.

Besides the mining and shipping of bituminous coal, they have constructed a number of coke ovens, in which about one hundred and twenty-five tons of coke are manufactured daily. Sixty-five ovens are now in operation, forty-five of which were erected by this firm and twenty by the old Snow Shoe company. A new breaker has been placed in position, the invention of Mr. Nicolls' ingenious mind, which crushes and seives about one hundred tons every twenty-four hours. Coke is furnished in all sizes for domestic and manufacturing purposes, and its quality is fully equal to the celebrated Connellsville coke, and furnished at a less cost.

A large boarding house, for the accommodation of thirty or forty men, has recently been erected on the company's grounds and for the entertainment of their employees. Twenty new dwelling houses, of a neat and attractive appearance, have recently been contracted for with Mr. John Ardell, of Bellefonte, and which, when completed, will make quite an important and creditable addition to that handsome little mountain city. All in all, the firm of Berwind, White & Co. have proven of incalculable value to the people of that region, and, indeed, of the county, and for which we think they have a grateful appreciation.

Shun the Tramp.

We admonish our people against having anything to do with tramps. In nearly every paper we pick up we see accounts of where they have been committing depredations of every kind, and in nearly every petty robbery that occurs or has occurred in this locality for some time it can be traced almost directly to these wandering vagabonds. Nothing can more strikingly demonstrate the truthfulness of the old maxim, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," than just this matter. Tramps enter a house and confront the mistress with a long face and all the apparent guilelessness of youth, and whose pitiful stories touch a tender spot in the feelings of the innocent and unsuspecting women, but whose errand is by no means for the purpose of procuring food or sustenance but to mark the lay of the land in order to revisit it to ply their nefarious and hellish vocations of theft. There is no earthly occasion for any man to tramp around the country seeking employment. Everywhere we see advertisements for help, and if they are disposed to work for a livelihood they needn't go far to find it. Give them a wide berth, and when they come to you with a long face send them from your premises or put the dogs on them. We believe a little bulldog or shot-gun persuasion in this direction would have a salutary effect in bringing about a reform in this line. Again we say, Shun the tramp.

Death of George H. Weaver.

With supreme sorrow we record the death of George H. Weaver, which occurred at his residence on Howard street Thursday afternoon at about 4 o'clock. The direct cause of his death is not known, but for a long period he had been a sufferer from what was generally supposed to be consumption, but for several days prior to his death he had been confined to his bed with a severe attack of cholera morbus. The funeral took place on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Weaver was born in Centre county, and at what is now known as Curtins, in December 1815, and was consequently in his 66th year. He was widely known in the county, and closely related with a large circle in Centre and Clearfield counties. His wife only preceeded in death a few months. Although never connected with any church, Mr. Weaver was an exemplary, moral man, against whom no harmful word had ever been spoken. During life he held many public offices of trust, all of which he discharged in a very satisfactory and creditable manner. He served as 'Squire for one term sometime between the years 1850-60, and in 1878 was elected and served as Chief Burgess of Bellefonte. He served several terms at different periods as Overseer of the Poor, and in other positions which we cannot now recall.

He was the father of four children, two of whom have been dead a number of years. Two daughters survive him, Sallie B. and Ella, the latter being married to Mr. Jacob Steel and is now residing in Iowa. May his sleep be as tranquil and pleasant as his life was pure.

Too Much Discipline.

A joke is told at the expense of Dr. Cambridge, of Unionville, in connection with the Saltsburg encampment. It seems that the Doctor violated certain orders of the Commander in regard to retirement at night, and when the last roll-call of the day occurred the Doctor's voice was as silent as the grave when his name was called. Fearing that some evil had befallen him, a guard was detailed to investigate the matter, who after traveling to the village espied the Doctor's elongated form in a millinery store negotiating for a summer bonnet. The Doctor, happening to turn around, got a glimpse of the officer, "smelled a mice," and in an instant he had vanished in the darkness through the back door. Search was unavailing in discovering his whereabouts, and it was not until morning that it was learned he had slept in the manger of a cow stable, and that he had managed to get through the picket line early next morning by bribing the guard with ten cents and an old Barlow knife. His conspicuous presence at camp ever after was noticed by everyone and it's said couldn't have been driven outside the guardline by a band of Apache warriors.

Cowardly Assault.

A fracas occurred Thursday night near Hale's mill between a parcel of colored fellows. One Charles Williams, residing with Isaac Mitchell, was double-teamed and horribly beaten by four colored men while on his way home at a late hour. The names of the four rascals who indulged in the cowardly assault are Lincoln Miller, Calvin Miller, John Miller and Harry Brown. Officer Montgomery heard the racket, but when he started to the scene of conflict he was seen and the assailants fled.

Friday morning warrants were issued for the arrest of the four above named. A hearing was held before 'Squire Rankin and the party bound over in $100 each for their appearance at Court next week.

—We saw a letter from Mr. George Cook, a Bellefonte boy now in New Mexico, where he is said to be meeting with exceedingly good luck, in which he states that the Apache Indians are doing terrible destruction to life and property in his locality. He has not visited his prospect for several weeks on their account, and says there is no telling how long this thing will be kept up.

Professional Cards.

S. D. RAY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office, south-west corner of Diamond, near Brockerhoff House. 13-2tf

J. G. LOVE, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'7t-tf

A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 8 1-tf

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 8 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD
E. & E. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law,
v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS
ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1—9-32

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 7 1-1y

STITZER & MAGEE, Attorneys-at-Law.
Office next to Garman's hotel. in Reynolds' bank, Bellefonte, Pa. May be consulted in English or German.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

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G. M. SWARTZ, Dentist, located at Bellefonte, Pa. Office in the Myers property, on Bishop street, opposite Graham's Shoe Store. 8-23

DR. J. D. GEISSINGER,
DENTIST.
A graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia, has permanently located in Bellefonte, Pa., for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches, including the treatment of diseases of the mouth.
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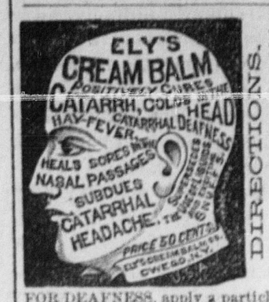
Miscellaneous.



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A compound of the active principles of Eucalyptus, Sarsaparilla, Mandrake, Dandelion, Kidney-Wort, Buchu, Hops, &c., which acts promptly on the Liver, Kidneys, Blood, Stomach and Bowels at the same time. These organs are so intimately connected that when one is deranged, they all become more or less deranged. Effect the cause and you remove the effect. Via-Sano builds up the entire system. It is all to healthy action, and as a tonic, builds up the entire system. It is also a most valuable remedy for Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Gravel, Female Weakness, all Skin Diseases, Sore Eyes and Scrofula. Two little additions, old sores and ulcers. Pleasant to take. Two bottles, 25 cts. Large bottles, 50 cts. All druggists sell it. Stored here it, or will get it for you. Also prepared Via-Sano Pills, sugar coated. Price 25 cts. a box. Address Via-Sano Medicine Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Graphic World.

We call attention to the *Graphic World* as the cheapest illustrated paper now offered to the public. Its illustrations are the best works of the artists and engravers of the day. Its humor is fresh, free from indelicacy, and well illustrated by numerous wood-cuts. It is not allied to any class, but strives to please every one, while offending no one, and is the best family paper published.

With the issue of July 30th we will give all our subscribers a fine portrait of GENERAL GARFIELD, suitable for framing.

All subscribers taken before September 1st will receive in addition a tinted picture (suitable for framing) of IROQUOIS, the now famous winner of the Derby races.

Subscribe at once. **ONLY $1.50 PER ANNUM.** Address THE GRAPHIC WORLD, 270 South Third st., Phila. AGENTS WANTED.

CUTICURA Permanently Cures Humors of the Scalp and Skin.

Cuticura remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50c; large boxes, $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25c. Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15c; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 50c. Principal depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.
31-4t
☞ All mailed free on receipt of price.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JOHN SHOPE, deceased.—Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, he requests all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to decedent to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement.
WILLIAM BAIRD,
30-6t P. O. address, Milesburg, Pa.

ESTRAY.—CAME UPON THE PREMISES of the subscriber in Spring township, near Pleasant Gap, on or about the 2d of July, 1881, a RED HEIFER, with a few white spots, about a year old. The owner is hereby notified to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away or it will be disposed of according to law. ALBERT SMELTZER.
Bellefonte, Aug. 13, 1881. 32-3t

WANTED ON SALARY.

Men to sell Trees, Shrubs, Grape Vines, Roses, etc. No previous experience necessary. Expenses paid. J. F. LeCLARE. Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. 31-4t

JOB PRINTING

Done in the best manner at lowest rates at

The Bellefonte REPUBLICAN Office.

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY IS GIVEN in the REPUBLICAN.

STARTLING DISCOVERY!
LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.
A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham St., N. Y.

Drs. J. N. & J. B. Hobensack,
No. 208 Second st., Above Race,
PHILADELPHIA,
For 30 years have been engaged in the treatment of Secret Diseases as regular practitioners. Read "Wisdom in a Nutshell." Sent to any address on receipt of a three-cent stamp. Useful information to the afflicted.
Office hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m. Consultations by mail strictly private and confidential. 13-27-1y*

NOTICE — I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that John Harnish having left his home without my consent, I caution all persons not to harbor or trust him on my account, as I will pay no bills of his contracting.
JOHN HARNISH.
Milesburg, Aug. 15, 1881. 32-3t*

Medical.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM
OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.
The Positive Cure
For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon one trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate; and when its use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is to-day recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, Leucorrhœa, irregular and painful menstruation, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach

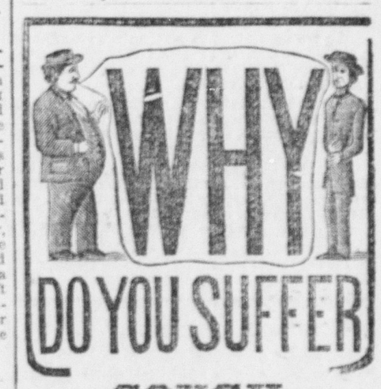
It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, $1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above *Mention this paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

SOLD BY F. POTTS GREEN,
12-41-1y Bellefonte.



With that **COUGH** when there is a remedy at hand so **pleasant**, so **certain**, and so **safe**, that the most delicate child may take it without danger. It is called

GREEN'S Comp. Syrup of TAR, HONEY & BLOODROOT

It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the BEST KNOWN REMEDY for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

Try one bottle and be convinced. Price **50 cents** per bottle. Manufactured only by
F. POTTS GREEN, BELLEFONTE, PA.

HOP BITTERS.
(A Medicine, not a Drink.)
CONTAINS
HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION.
AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS.
THEY CURE
All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints.
$1000 IN GOLD.
Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them.
Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. **Take no Other.**
D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkeness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR.
All above sold by druggists.
Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.
12-43

PE-RU-NA
This is a new remedy, originally compounded and introduced to the medical profession and the public at large by S. B. Hartman, M. D., of 307 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa., who has prescribed it to over 40,000 patients, and in every case with the most gratifying success.
Its effect upon the system is entirely unlike that of any other remedy, and is the only medicine needed in almost every disease to which flesh is heir—Epilepsy (Falling Fits) being the only exception. In this PERUNA should not be used. In Constipation and Diseases of the Female Organs and Bladder, MANALIN should be given with it. PERUNA is composed of purely vegetable ingredients, each one, according to medical authors, a great remedy in itself.
Dr. Hartman has succeeded in extracting the active principles from these ingredients and in combining them into one simple compound, which at once coincides with the VIS MEDICATRIX NATURA in every disease, and the work of restoration commences with the first dose. There is not an organ that it will not reach nor a disease it will not cure. For particulars send for a pamphlet.
S. B. HARTMAN & CO., Osborn, Ohio.
MAN-A-LIN
13-13-1y

BEATTY'S ORGANS, 17 Stops, 5 set Golden Tongue Reeds, only $85. Address DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, N.J. 31-4t

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Republican County Executive Committee, 1881.

	NAMES.	P. O.
Bellefonte, N W,	Geo H Wolf	Bellefonte
" S W,	John R Bartruff	Bellefonte
" W W,	Geo A Bayard	Bellefonte
Howard boro,	Joseph Royer	Howard
Milesburg "	Joseph S Smith	Milesburg
Millheim "	Samuel D Musser	Millheim
Philipsb'g "	John Gowland	Philipsburg
Unionville "	Benjamin Rich	Fleming
Benner twp,	John Seibert	Bellefonte
Boggs "	George Fleck	Milesburg
Burnside "	Wm Stewart, Jr.	Moshannon
College "	Dr Theo S Christ	Lemont
Curtin "	William Robb	Howard
Ferguson, O P,	Dr G H Woods	Pine Gr. Mills
" N P,	D M Clemson	Rock Springs
Gregg, O P,	R H Duncan	Spring Mills
" N P,	Emanuel Smith	
Haines twp,	Jas P Coburn	Aaronsburg
Half Moon "	Harry G Love	Loveville
Harris "	Geo B Jack	Boalsburg
Howard "	Wm T Leathers	Mt Eagle
Huston "	John C Henderson	Julian
Liberty "	Daniel B Kunes	Blanchard
Marion "	Capt S H Bennison	Walker
Miles "	Simon Spangler	Rebersburg
Patton "	John B Mattern	Buffalo Run
Penn "	David Kimport	Millheim
Potter, O P,	James C Boal	Centre Hall
" N P,	W J Thompson	Potter's Mills
Rush twp,	John A Mull	Philipsburg
Snow Shoe "	Dr J P Glenn	Snow Shoe
Spring "	John Bilger	Pleasant Gap
Taylor "	Geo W Merryman	Fowler
Union "	B W Shipley	Fleming
Walker "	Henry Robb	Nittany
Worth "	Thos Weston	Port Matilda

JOHN I. RANKIN, Chairman.

H. H. BENNER, Sec'y.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

[Announcements must be paid for in advance. Rates made known upon application at the office.]

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Sheriff, ANDREW GREGG of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Sheriff, ISAAC LOSE, of Bellefonte, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

REGISTER.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Register, HARRY C. WILLIAMS, of Phillipsburg, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce SIMON M. SPANGLER, of Miles township, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce JOHN I. RANKIN, of Bellefonte, as candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as a candidate for Commissioner, CHRISTIAN DALE, Jr., of Benner township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as a candidate for Commissioner, JOHN S. HOLMES, of Marion township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as a candidate for Commissioner, B. W. SHIPLEY, of Unionville, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Commissioner, J. B. LEITZELL, of Gregg township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Commissioner, ABSALOM MUSSER, of Haines township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Commissioner, JAMES TURNER, of Howard township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

We are authorized to announce as candidate for Commissioner, HENRY C. CAMPBELL, of Ferguson township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—This morning's bulletin showed that the President was better, and it was received with great satisfaction. The bulletin figures were back to where the President was before the last operation, when he was regarded as convalescing. The improved condition seemed to keep up after the morning dressing. After ten o'clock Col. Rockwell said the President was better in every respect. About eleven o'clock Dr. Bliss said there were visible improvements; that the stomach was stronger and better. Up to that hour liquid nourishment had been given several times and was retained without producing any nausea. The fact that the President enjoyed a pretty good night's rest was considered a favorable symptom, too.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, 8:30 a. m. The President slept most of the night and is more comfortable this morning. The swelling of the right poratid gland has not increased and is now free from pain. Liquid food has already this morning been swallowed with relish. Pulse 100, temperature 98, respiration 17.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19, 6:30 p. m. The President has been easy during afternoon and the favorable conditions reported in the last bulletin continues. The swelling of the poratid gland has not been painful. The temperature is the same and the pulse rather less frequent than at this hour yesterday. Pulse 100, temperature 100, respiration 18.

The President's Appetite Increasing and His Digestion Improving.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The President has passed a splendid day. He has rested well and been without pain of any kind. Dr. Bliss said at 9 o'clock to night that he has never felt more confident of the President's recovery than he felt then. He said the swelling of the gland has receded materially, and the President experienced really no annoyance from it. Said Dr. Bliss: "This difficulty has been overcome sooner than we had any reason to anticipate. Usually these swellings continue for several days, but we seem to have subdued the inflammation already. The President has not complained of the swelling to-day. As to his stomach, it is doing admirably. The President has taken to-day twenty-six ounces of nourishment by the mouth. This consisted of koumiss, and of a gruel prepared by Mrs. Garfield. This gruel, I believe, is made of cornmeal, milk and something else. The President is very fond of it, and it is very garteful to him. He calls for it often, and Mrs. Garfield prepares it with her own hands. The President says she has often made it for him when he is suffering with indigestion, and that she knows just how to season it to his taste. Besides the twenty-six ounces of food taken into the stomach we have administered twenty ounces of nourishment by anemata. This consisted of beef extract and the yolks of four eggs. This makes forty-six ounces of food the President has taken to-day—more then he has taken during any one day for three weeks His wound is healing rapidly. We can see that it is closing up, and it is no longer a drain upon his system. The President now has regular, spontaneous action of the bowels. Their character shows that his food is well digested. He is progressing finely. At 6 o'clock this morning his pulse was 98. He was sleeping then. His skin has not a break upon it; it is smooth and feels soft. He no longer has exhaustive sweats. He perspires a little when sleeping, but not enough to indicate weakness."

The President expressed himself to-day as feeling better. This afternoon he asked, "Where's Bliss?"

"I WANT HIM TO GIVE ME A BATH."

He meant that he wanted Dr. Bliss to sponge him off. Dr. Bliss says the President has not lost over sixty pounds, and that one who had not seen him would not suppose he had lost that much flesh, as his beard conceals the thinness of his face Bliss says, too, that the President is not so week as is generally supposed. The President feeds himself, and when he drinks water, he takes the glass in his hand, raises it to his lips and drinks without any difficulty. The President is undoubtedly better, to-night then he was this morning. His wound is not discharging much, but all the pus there is flows out. All his surgeons are now full of hope, not to say confidence. They say they feel that the worst danger is over, because the weakness of the stomach has been overcome. The only thing necessary to build up the President's strength is, that he shall be able to take and digest food, and this he is doing. He now calls for his food regularly, and often asks if he cannot have more of Mrs. Garfield's gruel. This feeling of confidence prevails everywhere now.

WASHINGLON, Aug. 21, 8.30 a. m. The President awoke oftener than usual, yet slept sufficiently during the night and appears comfortable this morning. The paroted swelling is not painful. He took liquid nourishment by the mouth several times during the night as well as this morning. Pulse 106, temperature 98, resperation 18.

Holding his Own.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—There is little to encourage more than the very hopeful. The most that can be said by the physicians is that the President has merely held his own. However, the fact that the President has passed his Saturday and so-called unlucky day without growing worse is hailed as a favorable change, but upon such ground thinking people will be slow to erect an edifice of unreasonable expectation. Dr. Bliss thinks the patient is doing splendidly, and a few minutes ago, while getting into his carriage a few doors below the office of your correspondent, when interrogated as to the President's condition to-night he replied with his usual confidence that all was favorable. There was nothing else to report, he said. The physicians are all hopeful and believe he has a fair chance for pulling through. In fact, if Dr. Bliss was telling what he believed to be true and could be herd by each one of your readers as he said it, the people of the country might go to bed satisfied that the President was just as good as well, save in the time spent in curing him, and give themselves no further concern about the bulletins.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

It is well enough to look the facts in the face, however, before coming to any conclusion. These can be summed up with propriety at the close of the seventh week of the President's illness. He is now so week and helpless that he can scarcely move a limb. He can hardly talk above a whisper and only then with an effort. His wound is still unhealed in the portion where it should be healed. The track of the ball has been traced twelve and a half inches from the last incision downward and forward, which is a distance of fifteen and a half inches from where the ball entered the body, and yet the location of the ball, has not been found. There is a glandular inflamation of the neck, which is worse to-night than since its appearance. No discharge of pus comes from the lower part of the wound and nobody knows where the pus from that part goes to. The glandular swelling is pronounced blood-poisoning from the long section of pus within. From this swelling the muscles of the jaw are fixed. He can open his mouth but about half an inch and mastication is out of the question. His bowels gave way yesterday and have failed several times to retain the enemata so administered. There is a possibility of lock jaw at any moment. These are cold and gloomy facts, but they cannot be safely overlooked. On the other hand, his stomach has greatly improved since the reopening of the wound and the doctors are regaining confidence. Blood-poisoning is not necessarily fatal and this is pronounced but a mild form, nor are any one or all of the other symptoms fatal. With a good stomach, splendid will and skillful treatment the President may yet recover, and it is this chance the doctors and public have seized upon.

Aug. 21 12.30 P. M.—The President continues to do well. He is taking liquid food by the mouth in increased quantity and with relish. The nutritive enemata are still successfully given, but at longer intervals. His pulse is now 107; temperature, 98.3; respiration, 18. At the morning dressing the wound was looking well and the pus discharged was of a healthy character. After the operation of August 8 the flexible tube used to wash out the wound at each dressing readily followed the track of the ball to the depth of three and a half or four inches. At the dressing, however, a small quntity of healthy pus came, as was believed, from the part of the track beyond this point, either spontaneously or after gentle pressure over the anterior surface of the right iliac region, but this deeper part of the track was not reached by the tube until yesterday morning, when the separation of a small slough permitted it to pass unresisted downward and forward for the distance of twelve and one-half inches from the external surface of the last incision. This facilitates the drainage and cleansing of the deeper parts of the wounds, but has not been followed by any increase in the quantity of pus discharged. The large pus cavity which had formed in the immediate vicinity of the broken rib is filling up with healthy granulations, and the original wound of entrance as far as that cavity has healed.

WASHINGTON, August 22.—The President continued taking liquid nourishment in small quantities at stated intervals during the day without nausea. The enema is also retained. The wound is looking well and the work of repair is going on in all portions exposed to view. The pus discharge is healthy. Pulse 110, temp. 100, resp. 19.

Wife Murder in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, August 19.—A special to the *Republican* from New Berlin, Wiss., says: Valentine Schmidt shot three bullets into his wife, Catharine, this morning, with probably fatal effect. Schmidt married his wife a year ago, and soon after there was trouble about money, and last Christmas Schmidt went away. Yesterday he suddenly returned and appeared at Kleeberger's tavern, where his wife (daughter of the proprietor) was making her home. He met his wife and there was an immediate altercation, and at once Schmidt drew a revolver and fired three bullets into his wife, of which one passed through her breast. She was nursing an infant. Schmidt then ran out of the house, jumped into a buggy and tried to escape, but was caught by those who were attracted to Mrs. Schmidt's assistance by the noise of the shooting. The woman cannot live.

The New Haven Tragedy.

NEW HAVEN, August 19.—It is known that Blanche Douglass, in her confession, said that while she was in New York, after her first examination and before her arrest for perjury, Michael Malley, of this city, called on her and asked her how much the Malley, meaning Walter and James, Jr., paid her. She said Walter paid her fifty dollars when she took the cars for New York. Michael asked her how much would induce her to take the next steamer for Europe. She said she wouldn't go to Europe; that she was going to return to New Haven. She says that on Wednesday night, August 3, when she, Jennie, Walter and James were at Edward Malley's house, the girls drank ten glasses of wine apiece, and the boys one. She went to bed with Walter. James carried Jennie up to his room, apparently unconscious.

The impression which some one in Walter Malley's interests has sought to create that it was his cousin James who had designs upon Jennie Crame's affections, and that he was solely attached to Blanche Douglass has, it is reported to-night, riveted the attention of persons who were in a hotel at Branford Point on the Friday evening prior to the finding of Jennie's remains. A story comes from that place that on that evening Blanche Douglass and Walter Malley had a furious quarrel. The woman was jealous of some one who is supposed to have been Jennie Cramer and threatened to cast him off unless he gave up the other girl. When Blanche Douglass threatened to leave him she added that she would make the country too warm for him. Whether the jury of inquest will succeed in capturing the alleged witnesses at Branford Point is by no means certain. It is rumored that some of the detectives are already investigating cases where it is supposed witnesses have been bought off. A residence of New Haven, who has spent much of the day in close conversation with the jurors at West Haven, says that Blanche Douglass still persists in her story that she saw Jennie Cramer in a Savin Rock car at noon on Thursday, the 4th inst. and that was the last time she saw Jennie alive. Persons who were in that car at the time which the woman Douglass so positively fixes say that Jennie Cramer was not among the passengers. She also insists, so this gentleman says, that her story that the Malleys desired to spirit her away to Europe was true. She did not think that Jennie's death was a case of suicide, and intimated that Jennie had been carried out on the shore to die.

Miss Douglass became so confused in attempting to tell the story of her visit to Redcliffe's on the night of Thursday, the 4th inst., that she was reprimanded by some of the jurors. She at length decided to stick to the story that she was accompanied by Walter and James Malley, Jr. This statement is in direct contradiction of the testimony of Mr. Rallings, of Redcliffe's and John Henry, the colored waiter, who say that she was accompanied by Walter Malley and a young girl who might have been Jennie Cramer.

Double Murder in the Choctaw Nation.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 19.—A dispatch from Fort Smith to *The Gazette* says: A letter received here to-day by United States Marshall Dill from Waldron gives the following particulars of a horrible double murder in Choctaw Nation, a few miles west of that place: On Friday night William Massingale was a guest at the house of John Stewart, and was to remain there all night. About 9 o'clock James Hobbs, a white man, and Edward Fulsom, a Choctaw, went to Stewart's house and shot him seven times. Massingale started to run, when one of the assassins shot him in the back, killing him instantly. They then beat him on the head until it was horribly crushed and mutilated.

The Example of America.

VIENNA, Aug. 19.—Herr Herbst, the leader of the Liberals in the Reichsrath, addressing his constituents at Tetschen, Bohemia, on Monday last, pointed out the necessity of economy, and said: "The malady from which all Europe is suffering is militarism. It is unknown in America, and therefore the United States will soon have no national debt, and will by degrees become the creditor of Europe, at the same time disposing of its immense resources.' He said he thought this was a most serious prospect. Militarism was causing a constant increase of immigration to America both from Austria and Germany.

A Heavy Sentence.

LANCASTER, Aug. 21.—Christian Lentz and Frederick Stroble were to-day sentenced in the Court of Quarter Sessions of fourteen years' imprisonment for the crime of rape, of which they were convicted on Tuesday last. The victim was Miss Lizzie Weidner a very pretty and modest young lady of 19 years. This sentence is an extremely heavy one, within a year of the limit allowed by the law for the offense, but the heinous character of the crime and its brutality, as stated by the Court in passing sentence, fully justified the severity of the punishment. On the morning of the 17th of May last, as Miss Weidner, a daughter of Daniel Weidner, who is a highly respectable farmer, residing about a mile west of the pretty village of Lititz, situated in the very heart of an eminently quiet and religious community, was walking along the road on her way to the store in Lititz, she was confronted by Lentz and Strobel, the former of whom had at one time been employed as a laborer on the girl's father's farm. They stopped her and Lentz inquired if her father was at home and then if there were any workmen in the vicinity. While Miss Weidner was replying to these interrogatories she was suddenly seized by both men, thrown to the ground in spite of her desperate struggles, and her cries for aid being prevented by the hands of the villains held over her mouth, one of the men held the unfortunate young woman while the other perpetrated the dastardly crime. They then escaped and the young woman managed to give the alarm. A pursuing party was organized and the brutes were captured. The fury of the captors was at first so great that lynching was for a time thought inevitable, but this was prevented and the human fiends, who are a pair of the most villainous-looking tramps imaginable, have been held safely in custody until this justly sever visitation of the penatly of the law.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS.

—For nervous debility take PERUNA.

—For weakness of any kind take PERUNA.

—County Fair the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of October next.

—If you are inclined to be dyspeptic, use Sechler's pure groceries.

—When you want to enjoy a smoke buy one of Harry Green's cigars.

—Harry Green's cigars are taking the lead just now. Smokers everywhere vote them the "boss."

—The best cigars in town at Harry Green's. Don't fail to give them a trial next time you want to smoke.

—A great deal of the sickness prevailing now-a-days is caused by the injurious ingredients in adulterated groceries. Therefore, if you want to enjoy good health go to Sechler & Co., who deal in nothing but the Simon-pure article. No adulterated goods there.

—A Pennsvalley farmer who has been using Sechler's groceries for the past dozen years, states it as a remarkable fact that during that period he has been entirely free from sickness of any kind. This is quite an item in favor of pure groceries, and if those who have been in the habit of using adulterated stuff would study this it might be the means of saving many a doctor bill.

—The grist mill of Mr. Joseph Ard, of Pine Grove, which has been undergoing repairs for several months, has finally been completed and is now in running order. Mr. Ard repaired his mill at an expense of about $6,500, placing in it entire new machinery from top to bottom. The machinery is propelled by a new engine, and the flour manufactured is of a superior quality.

—Captain Glazier, the hero of the "Sword and Pen," soldier-author, and now in his canoe adventure of over 3,000 miles down the Mississippi River, from the extreme North to the Gulf of Mexico, has explored the headwaters, and finds that Itaska Lake is not what heretofore it was supposed to be, the source of the Father of Waters, but a new lately discovered lake by Capt. Glazier, unknown before his exploring discovery, is manifestly its source. The new lake has been christened Lake Glazier, and is one of some size and beauty, and the geographical societies and map makers now will give it deserved notoriety.—*Exchange.*

There it is, again; every little while some strolling genius makes a discovery that completely upsets what was supposed to be an established fact. 'Twas ever thus; we never know just how much we do know, but there's one thing we know we know and no mistake, which is that Sechler & Co. keep the purest and freshest stock of groceries to be found in Centre county. This is a fact that can't be wiped out by any explorer or by scientific investigation.

Freezing Up.

Last week while the people of Bellefonte were nearly roasted to death, and mercury was playing among the nineties, the engine used by Smith & Rhoads, at their ore bank in Halfmoon township, for the purpose of pumping water, was completely froze up. This may seem to be a literal fabrication, but it is, nevertheless, nothing more nor less than wholesome truth. The reasons assigned for this strange action by those who pretend to know is about at follows: It seems that the engine is located about fifteen hundred feet from the pump, and an iron pipe laid some distance under the ground connects them together. Through this pipe, condensed air, of which about thirty quarts are compressed into one, passes. The condensing of the air brings its qualities out largely, and the act of passing under the ground makes it so intensely cold that the moment it comes in contact with water it freezes. This is scientific explanation given by those who pretend to understand the subject, and not our own, so that if anyone sees fit to differ they are at perfect liberty to do so. At any, rate the engine was frozen up, and it took several hours before the pipes could be thawed open and things put in running order.

Attention Farmers.

I have for sale the reversible slip point Plow Shares for the following plows: SOUTH BEND, Oliver, Syracuse, Wiard, and North Bend. These shares are guaranteed stronger than the common share. No share ever made has such wearing qualities as the reversible slip. Give them a trial. H. K. HICKS,

33tf Agent for Centre Co.

Centre County Agricultural Society.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Centre County Agricultural Society was held in the Court House on Monday evening, with Dr. E. W. Hale, president of the society, in the chair. After the minutes were read and approved, various subjects, which pertain to the welfare of the society and the success of the coming annual fair, were then taken up and discussed by Dr. E. W. Hale, Wm. Shortlidge, A. A. Dale, Clement Dale, Seth H. Yocum, John A. Daley, Wm. Thompson and others. The question of most importance to the society and the one principally discussed at this meeting was how the proceeds of our annual fairs can be made to exceed the expenses, and thus enable the officers of the society to pay all the expenses and premiums each year.

The propriety of reducing the amount of premiums was considered, but it was finally decided not to materially alter the premium list from last year. It was suggested by different members of the society that the admission fee be raised to fifty cents for adults, the fee charged by nearly all agricultural societies that are in good financial standing, but this move, which was one in the right direction, also failed, and it was decided to charge the same admission as heretofore. A motion was made and carried to give no complimentary tickets and to charge an admission fee to all except those holding life membership tickets, and those having immediate care of stock. The society then adjourned. S. D. RAY, Secretary.

Severely Burned.

On Sunday afternoon Willie, a little ten year old son of Robert Doak, residing near the glass works, was severely and dangerously burned about the breast while playing with matches. It appears that he in company with a young companion had repaired to the hill side back of the glass works where with a pocket full of matches they set about lighting a cigar. Young Doak, after lighting his cigar, began playing with the fire, when by some means the burning match came in contact with the loose calico shirt he was wearing and in an instant it was in flames. Fortunately several men happened to be near at the time, and attracted by cries of the two boys, hastened to the rescue and tore the burning clothes from the back of the panic-stricken boy. He was taken home, and an examination revealed a horribly burned breast and face. Medical aid was immediately summoned, and every thing possible was done to alleviate the child's sufferings. He is now lying in a very dangerous condition, but we understand the chances are fairly on his side for recovery.

This is another sad warning to parents not to allow their children to run unrestrained wherever their childish notions seem to take them, and in all kinds of mischief. This is only one of a thousand cases that occur daily, and if parents would be more careful with their children less accidents of this nature would occur.

How to Eat Watermelons.

The watermelon season is now at its height, and various newspaper fiends are exercising their imaginations pro and con in regard to the merits of the luscious spheriod and how to eat it. Most people will probably not experience any difficulty in eating if they have a good appetite, but if it is desirable to do it in a scientific manner, the following is the "propah capah." The hotel plan of cutting a watermelon like a tulip and putting a lump of ice in it, is condemned, because ice should never touch the pulp; but a burial of the uncut melon in ice for two days is wise. Then cut it lengthwise and eat between meals. People deal unjustly with this fruit sometimes by eating a hearty dinner first and then topping off with a melon. The watermelon was intended as an episode—an interlude—a romance without words—a nocturne in green and red—not to be mingled with bacon and greens. Its indulgence leaves a certain epigastral expansion, but this is painless and evanescent. The remedy is to loosen the waistband, and—take another slice.

—A party of ladies and gentlemen visited Penn cave one day last week, and a good story is related at the expense of a certain Spring township farmer, who for convenience they call James. When the party landed and descended the slope leading to the opening, the great, yawning mouth of the cavern so frightened the farmer that all the pleading and coaxing of the party could not persuade him to approach within a dozen yards of it. His wife and little doughter, through divine mercy, accompained the party through the cave, and when they returned the frightened farmer was in a twenty-acre stubblefield catching butterflies with his hat.

Cured of Drinking.

"A young friend of mine was cured of an insatiable thirst for liquor, which had so prostrated him that he was unable to do any business. He was entirely cured by the use of Hop Bitters. It allayed all that burning thirst; took away the appetite for liquor; made his nerves steady, and he has remained a sober and steady man for more than two years, and has no desire to return to his cups. I know of a number of others that have been cured of drinking by it." —From a leading railroad official, Chicago, Ill.—*Times*.

—We call the attention of our citizens, especially those who are growers of trees—shade and fruit—to the importance of keeping them free from caterpillars and other insects that have a tendency to destroy the tree's usefulness. Everywhere we see trees covered with webs and lined with destructive caterpillars, and with a few hours' work they could be easily removed and the usefullness of the tree preserved.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—We desire to purchase all the choice, clean timothy and clover seed raised in Centre county, for CASH. Farmer's Supply Store.
33-dw1t ALEXANDER & Co.

—Have you seen the new style Wooden Curb for Chain Pumps? and by the way are you aware that the chain pumps are being daily substituted for the other pumps in use. Wilson, McFarlane & Co. are making a specialty of these pumps. If you want pure, cold water don't fail to get a Chain Pump.

—The new "B" Howe Sewing machine, a perfect novelty; call at the Howe Sewing machine office, Allegheny St. Bellefonte, and see it.
MRS. N. K. DARE, Agent.
A. C. Moore, Manager.

—Nothing so good for headache and dyspepsia as Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. All druggists have them. 31

—Special inducements for orders for Clothing during the summer months.
12-50tf MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—I. Guggenheimer & Co. have the sole agency and exclusive sale of our justly celebrated men's and boys' Rochester clothing.
12-tf SCHWARZ BROS. & Co.

—The retail price of Logan Cement on and after this date will be two dollars per barrel and no charge for bags or barrels. H. K. Hicks.

New Advertisements.

CHINA, GLASS

AND

PORCELAIN WARE,

FANCY GOODS,

Dinner, Tea,

AND

Chamber Sets

MAJOLICA, &C.

W. H. WILKINSON,
AGENT.

BELLEFONTE, PA.
33-3m

REVISED NEW TESTAMENTS.
Illustrated. Cheapest and best. Sells at sight.
Holman's New Pictorial Bibles
Agents wanted. A. J. HOLMAN & Co., Philadelphia. 33-4w

A Book of rare Originality, entitled

PRACTICAL LIFE.

The great problem solved. The individual carefully considered from the age of responsibility up to maturity, in regard to Education, Home, Society, Love, Marriage, Business, &c. *How Bread-Buters are to be Bread-Winners.* The volume abounds in striking thoughts, rare information and intense common sense. Full page colored plates, each one a gem. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circular, full description, terms, &c. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. 33-4w

5,000 AGENTS WANTED to sell the Life of
PRESIDENT GARFIELD
including a full and accurate account of his brief but eventful administration; the great conflict with the "**Stalwarts**" headed by Conkling; the diabolical attempt to assassinate him, medical treatment, etc. The intense interest excited causes thousands to desire full particulars, hence this book must sell immensely. Terms liberal. Outfit 50c. Circulars free. Address HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 723 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. 33-4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of ANN PLETCHER, deceased, late of Howard township, Centre county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
31-6t* RUDOLPH PLETCHER,
Howard, Aug. 3, 1881. Administrator.

New Advertisements.

Bellefonte Academy

A SEMINARY FOR

Young Ladies and Gentlemen

The young ladies are educated apart from the young gentlemen in the *school room*. They are under the care of lady teachers, while the males are under the care of gentlemen teachers. In the class-rooms the sexes are educated together. This plan, after much and varied experience, we consider the best for the successful training of the young.

The Young Ladies' School

will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5, under the supervision of Miss ADA KELLOGG, a graduate of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, in the class of 1870. She has had successful experience as an instructor and disciplinarian for five years, at Saybrook, Conn., and six years in the Norwich Seminary, in New York. She comes to us with the highest testimonials, as a lady of Christian character and culture, and as a teacher skilled and accomplished.

School for Little Boys and Girls.

The Primary School will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 5, under the management of Mrs. J. S. ROBERTS, whose system, thoroughness and progress were so manifest in all the classes, and so satisfactory, during the past year.

School for Young Men and Boys.

The Male School will re-open on TUESDAY, SEPT. 6th. The Principal will take charge of the Mathematical and Business departments, assisted in the Classical and Scientific studies by Mr. E. N. McGIFFERT, who has already proven himself master in these branches, and admirably capable of imparting thorough instruction to all pupils who wish to pursue them.

The corps of teachers will be complete, and the course of study wide in its range, comprehending in English Mathematics, Ancient and Modern Languages, Music and Drawing, all that is necessary to prepare our youth for a successful business life, or for the best colleges in the land.

Young ladies and gentlemen from abroad who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of this institution, can obtain good boarding and homes in the town, at from $3 to $4 per week. Those in clubs can board themselves at one-half the above prices.

Pupils are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the re-opening of the session.

J. P. HUGHES,
Principal.

31-dw3w

New Advertisements.

DOLL & MINGLE.

RELIABLE

BOOTS & SHOES.

BROCKERHOFF ROW, BELLEFONTE, PA.

Ladies' Lace Shoes for $1.00.
Ladies' Button Shoes for $1.50.
Ladies' Lasting Shoes for 90c.
Ladies' Lasting Shoes, kid foxed, for $1.25.
Ladies' Carpet Slippers for 25c.
Ladies' Carpet Slippers for 50c.
Ladies' Lasting Slippers for 42c.
Gents' Dress Shoes (worth $2.25) for $1.85.
Gents' Dress Shoes (worth $2.00) for $1.65.
Gents' good Leather Slippers, 85c.

In addition to the above we have an elegant line of Ladies,' Misses' and Children's FINE SHOES, FINE SLIPPERS and WALKING SHOES.

Our Ladies' French Kid of the Dimon & Disbrow make, are universally proncunced to be superior in every respect to any in the United States. Every pair warranted.

We can save you money. Try us and be convinced.

DOLL & MINGLE.
13-tf

PITTSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE

And Pittsburg Conservatory of Music.

ONE HUNDRED FULL MUSIC LESSONS FOR EIGHTEEN DOLLARS.

Seven distinct schools. Twenty-four teachers. Attendance past year, **378.** Superior advantages in Liberal Arts, Music, Drawing and Painting, Elocution, Modern Languages, Needle Work and Wax Work. **Charges less than any equal school in the United States.** Twenty-seventh year opens September 6. Send for new Catalogue to

28-2m REV. I. C. PERSHING, Pittsburg, Pa.

WHAT WE HAVE NOT GOT!

We have no Dress goods, all wool, and a yard wide, at 8 cents per yard.
We have no yard-wide Muslins at 2 cents per yard.
We have no Calicos at 2 cents per yard.
We have no hand-made Shoes, all warranted, at 75 cents per pair.
We have no First-Class, all wool suits for Men, at $2.50.
We have no trash of any kind that we are trying to gull the community with.

BUT WE HAVE GOT

A better grade of Dress Goods, at 15 cents and up, than can be bought at any other store in Bellefonte at same price.

We have at from 6 cents up a better value in Bleached and Unbleached Muslins than the same price will buy you elsewhere.

We have CARPETS that have two ounces more wool to the yard, at same prices that lower grades bring elsewhere.

We have the LARGEST STOCK of CARPETS, best assortment to select from that can be found in Centre county.

We have the best Three Dollar Child's Suits that the money can procure.

We have the best Five Dollar School Suits in Bellefonte for that price.

We have the best Ten Dollar Suits for Men sold anywhere.

We have the best work, trimmings, fits and appearance in our Clothing for the money procured in the county. All first-class Clothiers are selling the same make of Clothing. No slop-shop trash, thrown or pasted together, but regularly sewed, same as any Merchant Tailor would or could make them.

We have the very best hand-made BOOTS and SHOES that we can find, and warrant them. And our warrant means just what it expresses.

We have a reputation of 30 years' trading at stake to uphold all we advertise.

We have the interest of our Trade at stake, and always strive to keep our Customers well satisfied. This we accomplish by always giving the full value for what money they give us.

Call and convince your wavering mind.

S. & A. LOEB.

15-tf

GRAND SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE.

In order to close out our entire stock of Light Weight Goods, which is about complete in each department, we have Marked Down every Garment to such Low Prices that it will be to the advantage of the public to avail themselves of this opportunity to obtain the greatest bargains offered in

Men's, Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, etc.

We are bound to close out all our light weight goods in order to make room for our New Fall Stock.

M. ASH, Proprietor.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, Opposite Brockerhoff House, Bellefonte.

New Advertisements.

If you cannot read this print distinctly by lamp or gaslight in the evening at a distance of 10 inches, your eyes are failing, no matter what your age, and your eyes need help. Your sight can be improved and preserved if properly corrected. It is a wrong idea that spectacles should be dispensed with as long as possible. If they assist the vision use them. There is no danger of seeing too well, so long as the print is not magnified; it should look natural size but plain.

It is known to all who have been compelled to resort to the use of Spectacles (notwithstanding they may be perfectly fitted to correct the optical defects), that for some cause, not until recently well defined, their use was attended with fatiguing, smarting, and otherwise disagreeable sensations. This is a universal fact of experience, and has been supposed to be entirely beyond remedy. This disagreeable sensation and disturbance of the eye is produced chiefly, perhaps we ought to say entirely, from the fact that ordinary lenses increase the sensation of heat (to which the eye, more than any other organ or part of the body, is sensitive), as also the actinic or chemical properties of the rays of light.

It is well known that these peculiarities of light are identified with certain colors of each ray; and the point of importance, or without using technicalities, is to construct lenses so that these properties of light shall be neutralized; this can be done by introducing a neutralizing tint into their manufacture, the difficulty of which, however, consists in the selection of a color which shall have this effect, and, at the same time, shall not otherwise impair the lenses for purposes of vision. The

Arundel Tinted Lens

Is designed to effect this purpose. The peculiarity of its manufacture consists in the introduction into the glass of a slight Violet Color, *in such manner that the* high *and* low *numbers of the lens prepared from this glass, although* varying in thickness, *are of the same delicate tint and of sufficient power to neutralize the heating and actinic power of the rays of light. Read the following:*

[From R. S. Mershon, Esq., Zanesville, Ohio.]

"I have put the Arundels through the following tests:—I placed an eight-inch Arundel, and an eight-inch white lens side by side, sharply focused in the strong sunlight, with their foci directed on the bulbs of two thermometers, and the difference was four (4°) degrees in temperture in favor of the ARUNDEL. Again, I placed the same lenses side by side on a piece of sensitised photographic paper, and the white glass discolored the surface quicker than the ARUNDEL. These two tests prove these two points, viz: that the ARUNDEL intercepts the solar heat-rays and the chemical rays also."

And the following from a Centre county man whose letter can be seen at my store:

* * * *"I am very much pleased with the glasses. They have been more beneficial to my eyes than all the medicine I ever put in them."*

If you experience any unpleasantness in reading or can't see distinctly, come in and have your eyes tested. I think I have something good for you.

FRANK P. BLAIR,
Brockerhoff House Block.

Second Arrival of Spring Goods!

Our trade has been so much larger than we expected that Mr. Gust Lyon has been compelled to go East for a

SECOND SPRING STOCK.

e have just received the handsomest stock of LAWNS, very beautiful Patters, from 7c upward

A NEW LINE OF

BUNNTING, GRENADINES and HERNANIS.

WE CAN SHOW YOU A HANDSOME LINE OF

CHINTZES, CRETONNES, AND PERCALES.

Undoubtedly we have the Best and most varied Assortment of

Ladies' Underwear, Skirts, Night Gowns, and Suits Complete.

We have SKIRTS from 38 cts. to $6.50, trimmed in EMBROIDERY or LACE. CHEMISE from 40 cts. to $3, in all Styles. Lady Clerks in attendance to show you these goods.

LADIES' LINEN ULSTERS,

The Largest Variety now Open that can be Found Anywhere. We need not quote prices of them, but we Guarantee them 15 cts. Cheaper than any other House in the County. In PARASOLS, we can Beat anything around here

Ladies' Slippers, Walking Shoes, Button Walking Shoes, Inlaid Sandals

BOX TOED and otherwise; we can show you about 30 varieties, bought direct from the Mananufacturers.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

The Largest and Most Complete Stock of CLOTHING Ever Brought to Town.

SUMMER SUITS, $3,75,

A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT AND MEDIUM WEIGHT SUIT AND HEAVY SUITS AT $4.75.

A Good Linen and Cassimer Suit at $5.00 A nice Dress Suit at $6.75, $7.50, $800, $10.00—Good Quality. Light and Dark Cassimers. The best qualities of Suits, in all wool Cassimeres, Diagonals, Basket Patterns, and Vassalburgs, from $10.00 up.

We are willing to wager that we have sold more Pants this Season as any 30 other concerns combined; Because we had better and better made, and Cheaper than you can find anywhere. Boys' Good Pants, 75 cents. Mens' Good Pants, $1.00

We have Warner & Co's Celebrated Pants for $1,25; Celebrated because they are better made and better goods than any other Pants for the money.

Boots! Boots! Shoes! Shoes!

We can now show Three Times as many Shoes than any other concern. Men's Low Cut Button Shoes, Oxford Ties, High Button Shoes, Buckle Shoes. We have them very cheap for parties who don't want to pay much, from $1.25 up. And we have the best, good, serviceable and fine Shoes.

Come and see for yourselves if we don't do all we say. We are running four large stores, and buy goods direct from the Manufactures, and we can offer to sell cheap. All goods marked in plain figures, and strictly One Price,

LYON & CO.

Branch Stores--Philipsburg, Pa., Reynoldsville, Pa., Houtzville, Pa.

w14-6m dm13-tf ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Unfavorable News from the President.

EXECUTIVE MANSION—6 :30 P. M.—The irritability of the President's stomach returned during the afternoon, and he has vomited three times since 1 o'clock. Although the afternoon rise of temperature is less than it has been for several days the pulse and respiration are more frequent, so that his condition is on the whole less satisfasctory. His pulse is now 130; temperature, 99. 6; respiration 22.

D. W. BLISS,
J. K. BARNES,
J. J. WOOWARD,
ROBERT REYBURN,
D. H. AGNEW.

EXECUTIVE MANSON—8 :30 P. M.—At this hour the information obtained from the attending surgeons is to the effect that while indications are that the President's wound is doing very well and is apparently not the cause of the present trouble, the fact cannot be concealed that the patient is extremely weak and that his disability is such as to cause anxiety. It has been determined not to disturb his stomach by permitting him to eat for the present and nourishment is being administered by means of injections. The surgeons explain the difficulty by the assertion that the President's stomach has failed to respond as it should, hence the determination to inject nourishment. There is a decided feeling of anxiety among the members of the Cabinet and attending surgeons, and at this writing the situation is at least very grave. Nothing has been heard from the sick room during the last hour, and Cabinet officers are now in waiting. Attorney General MacVeagh just said in response to a question: "We have heard nothing since the bulletin was issued. Of course we are very anxious. We expect to hear something very soon."

EXECUTIVE MANSION—9 P. M.—The President has experienced no trouble from nausea since 5 P. M. A hypodermic injection of morphia was administered a short time ago, and at this hour he is sleeping.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 16.—No official bulletin has been issued at Washington, but it is unofficially announced that the President is holding his own and resting a little better than this morning.

From the President—His Case not Hopeless.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The feeling of anxiety and expectancy in this city the past night was intense. In the streets, in the neighborhood of the Executive Mansion, in hotels and even in private residences, were groups of people who remained up all night and eagerly inquired after the latest intelligence from the sick chamber. Everywhere was the same feeling of profound interest manifested, and the darkended windows of the White House were watched all night by the patient crowds.

Private Secretary Brown reports that all at the White House are encouraged this morning. Nothing has occurred during the night of an unfavorable nature. Enematas have been given twice and have been retained. The President said a few minutes after that "he felt pretty well." Messages to this effect were sent to the Cabinet officers.

A MORE HOPEFUL FEELING

is apparent at the White House today. Mrs. Garfield, whose hope has never faltered, is in cheerful spirits, and Private Secretary Brown and other attaches also showed a more encouraging manner than yesterday. All this time the President's stomach is getting rest and becoming in a condition to retain and assimilate nourishment.

Dr. Agnew stated positively this morning that the President was much better than he was yesterday. The President had several short naps since the morning bulletin,and is now resting quietly.

Previous to the midday dressing, Dr. Agnew was asked the condition of the President, to which he responded: "He is a little better today." When questioned further, the doctor said: "There is nothing further to say than is contained in the bulletin." The Doctor was pressed for a reply to the question as to whether he considered that the patient had an equal chance for recovery, he said: "It is a bad plan to speculate on the chances; the bulletin tells the story that the President is better to-day. Good morning."

"Doctor, how do you feel this morning?" asked a reporter of Dr. Reyburn, as he was about to enter his carriage.

"Oh, I feel much better," was the cheery answer.

"Then you feel more encouraged than yesterday?"

"Oh, yes; much more so."

"And does Dr. Hamilton share in the same felling of encouragement?" still questioned the reporter.

"Yes, sir," said Dr. Reyburn, who added: "All the physicians certainly agree that the case is not by any means hopeless."

Dr. Agnew stated that he had not yet perfected his arrangements, but that he certainly should not leave before to-morrow morning.

In speaking of the President's appearance, Dr. Bliss said that when he was shot he weighed 210 pounds, but his confinement had reduced that nearly seventy pounds. There was of course some pallor, but as he wore a full beard this was not so perceptible as it would otherwise be.

6:30 P. M.

The President's condition is even better than it was this morning. There has been no vomiting during the day, and the enemata continues to be retained. Moreover,a teaspoonful of beef extract has been twice administered by the mouth and not rejected, and a small quanity of water swallowed from time to time excites no nausea. The wound continues to do well. At present his pulse is 112, temperature 98.8, respiration 18. (Signed by the surgeons.)

The President has been sleeping nearly two hours. No reassurance of neusea in any degree. No morphia has been administered to-day. His pulse at this hour is about 110.

BLAINE TO LOWELL.

At 5 p. m. Secretary Blaine sent the following: Lowell, Minster, London. At 4:30 p. m. the physicians reportthepresident as in better condition than at any time during the forty-eight hours. He has retained a very small quantity of liquid food in his stomach. Hope is somewhat revived. BLAINE Secretary.

VICTORIA AND MRS GARFIELD.

The following cablegram was received at the Executive Mansion this afternoon:

To Mrs. Garfield, Washington: I am most anxious to know how the President is to-day, and to express my deep sympathy with you both.

THE QUEEN, Osborne.

The following reply has been sent.

Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, Osborne: Your Majesty's kind inquiry finds the President's condition changed to be better. In the judgment of the medical advisers there is strong hope of his recovery. His mind is entirely clear, and Your Majesty's kind expressions of sympathy are most grateful to him, as they are gratefully acknowledged by me. LIEUCRETIA R. GARFIELD.

MRS. GARFIELD'S CONFIDENCE.

Marshall Jewell called at the mansion this evening and requested to be permitted to see Mrs. Garfield. The request was granted, and after returning from the private quarters the gentleman said he had informed the lady of his intention of leaving the city in the morning, and that before starting he felt as if he would like to have some encouraging news, and asked the real condition of the patient. Mrs. Garfield responded to his question "Do you think he is better?" with "Indeed I do; I know it." This reply, the gentleman says, was emphasized and carried reassurance with it.

The Washington correspondent of the *Eagle* met chief medical purveyor Baxter and inquired his opinion respecting the President's condition. Dr. Baxter said so far as he was informed the wound had been ably treated, but he feared a proper understanding of the President's dyspeptic predisposion had not been as carefully looked into. He had attended President Garfield of the past ten years, and knew perhaps more than any other physician respecting his constitution and its defects. President Garfield, although of stalwart physique, suffered from chronic dyspepsia and delicate stomach, superinduced by sedentary habits and mental strain. In addition to this he had two forms of dissipation, eating too rapidly, without proper mastication, and sitting up to an unsually late hour in he night over his books and in consideration of his public business. His food did not assimilate, and he has therefore for years been the victim of chronic dyspepsia. Of course, under these circumstances, suffering from the effects of a severe gun-shot wound, the weakness of his constitution in this respect should have been a matter of the gravest consideration. Dr. Baxter fears this has not been as thoroughly considered as the occasion demanded.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The President has passed a very comfortable night, sleeping well the greater part of the time. No vometing, and the enema are still retained. His general condition is better this morning, than the same hour yesterday. Pulse 104, temperature 98, resperation 17.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18, 9.30 p. m.

President has done well during the day, and has taken additional nourishment by the mouth this afternoon with evident relish and without nausea. There is some rise of temperature; but general condition rather better than at this time yesterday. Pulse 108, temperature 100, respiration 18.

The Murder of Spotted Tail.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—A report has been received at the Interior Department from Rosebud Agency, giving additional details of the killing of Spotted Tail, together with suggestions proposing a change in tha local Indian government.

New evidence has been developed which throws a different light upon the affair. It seems to have been the object of a long and well matured plan to rid themselves of Spotted Tail. The conspirators were few but of desperate character, and had fully made up their minds that if the chief would not resign they would kill him. The ring leader was Black Crow, who now makes no secret of his intentions. His ambition was to hold Spotted Tail's position, and if it could not be accomplished by fair means they did not scruple to use the most foul and cowardly means.

The position of a head chief is a hindrance to civilization. The main object of this personage is to centralize all power in himself. To do this he must strive to continue tribal relations, to prevent his people scattering over the reservation for the purpose of taking up allotments of land. He must gather them in villages where they can keep alive their barbarous customs, dances, etc. In short, to retain his hold as chief over the nation he must act in opposition to the measares adopted by the Government for the ultimate civilization of the Indians.

I have to recommend that no successor to Spotted Tail be appointed; that his son, Young Spotted Tail, be appointed chief of his own immediate band, and that at any time a representative of the tribe shall be desired at Washington for conferring upon the interests of this people, he shall be chosen with special reference to his intelligence and loyalty to the Government. Of this the Agent would be the best judge.

The prompt action in arresting the murderer of Spotted Tail has had the most soothing effect upon the people at large.

Wanting to Restore Rates.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The trunk line managers here have received a private circular from Commissioner Fink, asking them, first, if they have any freight contracts extending beyond August 22 at rates lower than the schedule adopted June 15; and, second, if those roads not represented at the conference of Aug. 10 will consent to be bound by the agreement reached at that conference to restore on August 22 the rates of June 15. The Pennsylvania Road has informed the Commissioner that if any road carried freight at lower rates than those of June 15 after August 22 the Pennsylvania Road will not abide by the agreement of August 10. The Commissioner, therefore, says that unless the answers to both questions are favorable the agreement cannot be carried out. He will announce the result on August 19. He also invites managers to give him their advice as to the best means of bringing about a restoration of rates.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The bitterness of the contest between the railroads seems to increase from day to day. There were no changes in either freight or passenger rates yesterday, but there were no signs of weakness in the attitude of any of the contestants. Gradually the conflict grows wider, and despite the attempts at settlement, it threatens to be long and desperate.

Private dispatches from Saratoga yesterday stated that President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, had left that place for a trip to the White Mountains, and that Vice President Rutter, of the New York Central, had started on a three weeks' vacation. Mr. Gould was still at Saratoga, but it was understood that he would return to New York last night.

A Young Wife's Desperation.

NEW YORK, Aug 17.—Mrs. Annie Charlton, seventeen years old, attempted to commit suicide last evening in the house of her father, James Gannon, No. 309 West Twentieth-st., by taking poison. She was married to Charles Charlton, a dissipated young man, about six months ago, and want to live with him at No. 418 West, Thirty-second st. Her married life was made so unhappy by her husband's habits that she was obliged to separate from him last Thursday. She returned to her father's home on that day. Her husband sold all her furniture, it was said, in order to buy liquor. Last evening she sent a neighbor's child to a drug store to buy 5 cents worth of Paris green, but the druggist sold the child an insec powder which was comparatively harmless. Mrs. Charlton swallowed the powder, but as it did not make her sick immediately, she sent the child to another store and procured an ounce of laudanum. She took the laudanum and soon after she was discovered violently ill. An ambulance was summoned and she was taken to the New-York Hospital. Her recovery was deemed doubtful last night.

The Fayette County Mollies.

UNIONTOWN, Penn., Aug. 16.—The eight alleged Mollies arrested for the murder of Maurace Healey, were given a hearing here yesterday at two o'clock, upon writs of habeas corpus. The leading counsel for the prosecution, Charles E. Boyle, was opposed to having the prisoners admitted to bail. The Court sustained his opposition. The accused men were remanded for a hearing on Friday, when the Commonwealth will produce, so it is claimed, sufficient evidence to hold them for trial. Captain Linden was not present, but he will be at the hearing on Friday.

Twenty-five men were ordered to be sworn in as special officers by Judge Wilson, to be in attendance on Friday. Some very significent signs were noticed to have been made on the part of some persons in attendance at the court room, and, as the Molly Maguires are known to be strong here, fears were expressed that a rescue might be attempted. The terrorism of the mere name of Mollies was plainly shown at the coroner's inquest, when the witnesses answered in whispers, and begged that the information they gave might be kept secret, because if it became known their lives would not be safe. None of the men have weakened yet, but it is the impression that the right persons have been secured.

Southern Local Option.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 18.—The Georgia Senate yesterday discussed a bill to submit the liquor question to the people. The subject has been agitated greatly in this State for the past six months. Conventions have been held in various counties and a big general convention at Atlanta last month. The demand for prohibition or local option has been great. A petition signed by forty thousand names went to the Legislature some weeks ago. Everything pointed to the success of the bill submitting the question to the people, but it was defeated in the Senate by 19 to 20. Probably efforts in the House will now cease, and Georgia's conversion to cold water will be postponed.

One of the principal arguments used to defeat it was furnished by the recent experience in North Carolina, where negroes voted solidly for liquor, and it was argued that it would be bad policy to cause the expense and excitement of an election on the question which was virtually settled already. Enthusiastic temperance advocates are melancholy over the result.

The Pope's Political Influence.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—Relative to the article in the Augsburg *Algrmeine Zeitung*, asserting that the German Government had yielded to the Vatican, the *Kreuz Zeitung* declares that the Government will never sacrifice the rights of the State, and that the Emperor has approved the negotiations with the Vatican.

Prince Bismarck will soon return to Berlin.

GENOA, Aug. 16.—A meeting was held here on Sunday in favor of the abolition of the law granting guarantees to the Papacy. After letters of sympathy with the objects of the meeting had been read, the police ordered the proceedings to close. A tumult ensued, when the police cleared the hall, making three arrests in doing so.

Suicide at Hackensack, N. J.

Casper Zabriskie attempted to commit suicide, by shooing himself through the breast, at Hackensack, N. J., Monday. He was enamored of a young woman named Voorhis. She returned his love and he is accused of being the father of her daughter. He married her, but after that he was refused admission to the house of his parents, and to that of the young woman's parents. Monday night he arose from his bed intent on making an end of himself. The doctors say that he connot live.

A Man Attacked by Seven Indians.

SANTA FE, N. M., August 15.—Mr. Charles S. Gough came to this town on Saturday afternoon with the report that he was attacked by seven Apache Indians sixteen miles from here on the road to Wallace; that he killed one and wounded three others, escaping without a wound, but his hat was full of holes. The Sheriff and a posse of men have gone out to the scene of the fight and will report to-morrow.

Stabbed Twelve Times.

John McNally, a hackman, living at No. 218 Canal-st., when returning from Coney Island Monday night, quarrelled with John Benson, his brother-in-law, on Pier No. 1, North River, and was stabbed twelve times in the back and breast by Benson. The wounds were all slight and are not believed to be fatal. McNally was taken to Chambers Street Hospital, and Benson was arrested.

The War in Afghanistan.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—*The Standard* publishes the following: "It is stated upon good authority that the Viceroy of India has telegraphed for permission to supply the Ameer with more money, in the hope that it may enable him to make good his position. The Government has arranged for the return during the next three weeks of half of the troops sent to the Transval."

The War in Tunis.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—A dispatch from Tunis states that the Arab chief Ali Ben Califa is inclined to solicit amnesty from the Bey. He will engage to make all the rebels submit and revert to the condition of order, in return for which he asks an appointment as Cadi of Nefetis.

GOLETTA, Aug. 16.—The French squadron has sailed for France.

Murders his Mother's Paramour.

DETROIT, Mich., August 16.—John Allguire shot and killed a colored man named Fred. Green, who, for several years had lived at Grand Haven with Allguire's mother. She is a white woman.

A Russian Newspaper Suspended.

Moscow, Aug. 16.—The *Russky Kurjer* (newspaper) has been suspended for four months. The suspension was owing to the publication of correspondence concerning the political convicts calculated to irritate public opinion, and for unfavorably commenting upon the local authorities generally and on the State and social order.

Arrest of Alleged Murderers.

OTTAWA, Ont,, Aug. 16.—From information obtained yesterday Superintendent O'Neil to-day arrested James Kelly, Christopher Berry, Robert McLaren and James O'Brien, charged with t hekilling of Wetherell at Mt. Sherwood on Thursday. Two others, charged with the same crime, are still at liberty.

Assaulted by a Robber.

John O'Keefe was arrested Monday by Sheriff Pell in Hackensack, N. J., for attempting to rob the house of Mrs. McLean of that city. She attempted to hold the robber, whereupon he threw her on the floor and assaulted her with a club. She is in a critical condition, and is not expected to live.

Dishonest Turkish Officials.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—*The Standard's* Vienna correspondent says immense frauds have been discovered at Adrianople in the administration of indirect Turkish taxes. One official has defrauded the Government of stamps of the value of 17,500 Turkish pounds.

Brakeman Killed on the Road.

NORWICH, Conn,, Aug. 16.—Edwin Olin, of Freston, a freight brakeman on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, fell between two cars of a moving train on Saturday and was killed. His body was horribly mangled.

Found Floating in the River.

PROVIDENCE, R. I,. Aug. 16.—The body of Isaac Seely,a boarding-house keeper, was found in the river here to-day. An inquest will be held.

Oil Works Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Ryder & Wright's Schuylkill oil works, on the river bank above Gray's ferry bridge, were almost totally destroyed by fire last night.

A Man Killed by a Horse.

LANCASTER, Pa.; Aug. 17.—Daniel Stauffer, of this city, fell from the loft of his stable on Sunday evening, landing beside a blind mare in the stall below. The frightened animal kicked and trampled him, and when he was found he was fatally injured, and died within two hours. He was thirty-five years old, and leaves a wife and family.

Imprisoned for Killing a Boy.

ALLENTOWN, Aug. 17.—William B. Hass was committed to prision yesterday for driving over and causing the death of a young son of Charles O'Donnel, of Catasauqua.

WASHINGTON C.H., O., March 8.

From H. C. Coffman, physician: I consider Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure an excellent remedy, as I have tested it to my entire satisfaction.

Your lame back can be relieved immediately and positively cured by the use of Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure.

Black eyes are usually followed up with the blues.

Even in fishing the line must be drawn somewhere.

Birds have a soft time of it. They sleep in feathers.

—Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass., is rapidly acquiring an enviable reputation for the surprising cures which daily result from the use of her Vegetable Compound in all female diseases. Send to her for pamphlet.

When a detective spots a man he doesn't hit him.

When the cow jumped over the moon, she originated the spring from which milkman cannot be driven.

—The nearest infallible remedy is PERUNA.

Don't talk when you are going up the mountain, because silence give ascent.

The conquerer is regarded with awe, the wise man commands our esteem, but it is the benevolent man who wins our affections.

—At the faintest pain PERUNA should be thought of.

Human nature reveals itself in the smallest concerns of life. A lad was watching a man beat a carpet, and said: That man's boy must have good time. Why, that man couldn't lick the stuffing out a ten cent doll.

—Positive, *Cold*: comparative *Cough*: superlative, *Coffin*. By use of Green's Syrup of Tar, Honey and Bloodroot the first two may be prevented and the third will not be needed.

Ben Franklin's mother in law hesitated about permitting her daughter to marry a printer, as there were already two printing offices in the United States, and she was uncertain whether the country would support a third.

Wicked for Clergymen.

Rev. ——, of Washington, D. C., writes: "I believe it to be all wrong and even wicked for clergymen or other public men to be led into giving testimonials to quack doctors or vile stuffs called medicines, but when a really meritorious article, made of valuable remedies known to all, that all physicians use and trust in daily, we should freely commend it. I therefore cheerfully and heartily commend Hop Bitters for the good they have done me and my friends, firmly believing they have no equal for family use. I will not be without them.—*New York Weekly Baptist.*

—A thorough and safe remedy is Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. 31-4t

—E. W. Brant, druggist, Elizabeth N. J.: I could scarcely speak above a whisper, and it was almost impossible to breathe through my nostrils. Using Ely's Cream Balm a short time I was entirely relieved. My head has not been so clear nor my voice so strong for years. I have warded off several colds since. I recommend this admirable remedy to all who are afflicted with catarrh or colds in the head. J. O. Tichenor, dealer in boots and shoes, June 16, 1879. See adv.

It is a great thing for a man to be able to tell to a second the time when there will be an eclipse of the sun ten years hence, but it is a greater thing to be able to figure up how to sit on a corner and whittle dry goods boxes and support a large family.

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms of moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night, as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "Dr Swayne's All-Healing Ointment" is a pleasant sure cure. Also the Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Barbers' Itch, Blotches, all Scaly, Crusty, Cutaneous Eruptions. Price 50 cents. 3 boxes for $1.25. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price in currency, or three cent postage stamp. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom letters should be addressed. Sold by all prominent druggists. 12-7-1y

—To our farmer friends we can say that our stock of goods for their use in house or farm is unequalled in Centre county. Give us a call and examine stock and prices.

Wilson, McFarlane & Co.

Marsh Creek Jottings.

The bush meeting of the United Brethren denomination passed off very pleasantly. There was a large attendance, and the very best of order prevailed during the entire meeting. Rev. Tallhelm and Rev. Mr. Anderson, of the M. E. Church, each preached very acceptable sermons.

The steam saw mill of E. I. Walker is running full time and giving employment to quite a number of men.

Business is prospering at this place—in fact, everything seems to be doing well. We have some very fine fields of corn and potatoes, while vegetables of every description seem to abound in abundance.

Since the Democrats have nominated their county ticket the people of this locality will have a little rest. Nearly every man who came around here was an office-seeker, and I venture the assertion that the meanest whiskey that was ever handled was that used as a prominent factor in the delegate election which recently took place. For the last month every man who would vouchsafe his Democratic proclivities was blessed (or cursed) with free access to any amount of the very worst of bad whiskey. It was more plentiful than water, and cost no more, but its quality was of such a standard that none but Democratic politicians could ever handle and survive.

I do wonder how Beck feels over his sell-out to McClain. I can not tell what the result will be, but if the agreement is lived up to Beck will serve as Register, while McClain will remain in the railroad office at Snow Shoe. This was mutually agreed upon when the transfer of the Beck delegates to McClain was made, and we are confident Furey's name could have occupied the same place on the ticket if he had seen fit to place himself under the same obligations to Beck. It is making a merchandise of the suffrage of voters, and no one but a non-principled Democratic office-seeker would be guilty of the transaction.

Then, again, what a broad-sided slap the Convention gave the temperance people. Only a few days before had they (the temperance people) met in convention and adopted resolutions praying for a reformation in the present system of wholesale licenseing of grog shops and rum holes, and in less than a fortnight the Democrats assembled and unanimously endorsed a man who seems to be religiously and constitutionally opposed to every measure calculated to bring about any such reform. This is utterly unbearable, and if the Republicans would act wisely, we feel as though that portion of the ticket at least could be defeated. Let the Republicans nominate such men as Isaac Lose for the several county offices, and the success of the ticket will rest with the honest conciences of the people. There is a a broad highway which leads to success, and the Republicans would be wise to follow it. OTHELO.

From Fowler Station.

Thinking a few items from this part of the valley might interest some of youf many readers, I give them willingly for what they are worth.

We have had some very destructive fires in the forest around here. One which broke out on Thursday or Friday, and which burned for several days, destroying a large number of valuable logs for Mr. John T. Fowler. I cannot tell yet the exact loss he sustains from this fire, but it is indeed a heavy one. The origin of the fire seems to have been the work of an incendiary. This is only one of the many fires that seem to ignite (always of their own accord(?) to destroy the property of those who are the stand by of the community. It seems to us that some action should be taken in this matter to prevent further destruction to property. The strong arm of the law should take hold of these lawless villians who seem intent on doing their fellow man injury—if by no other means, they try to burn his property up. Men like Mr. Fowler, who gives employment to several hundred men, and feeds a great number of hungry mouths—those who are dependent upon him for their only support, and yet to be treated thus by some lawless villians, it is indeed a shame. We sincerely hope it wil be investigated and the person or persons guilty be punished to the fullest extent of the law. Mr. Fowler is fully intent on having his beautiful farm Greenwood second to none in the Keystone State, and we are of the opinion that if there is any virtue tue in fertilizers he will bring it up to that standard.

At present there are quite a number of friends visiting his beautiful home, among whom are Mrs. Atkinson, of Philadelphia, Miss Williams, Kensington, and Mrs. Austin and her beautiful little daughter from Philadelphia. We are informed at this writing that the latter is quite ill, but we hope she may speedily recover her usual good health.

Our kind friend Mr. E. was the recipient of a bouncing boy baby about a week ago. Goodness, but he seems elated over it.

The crops are good this season with one exception. The corn will scarcely be considered an attempt, owing to too much hot weather and not enough rain. Fruit will be quite plenty here abouts.

Your correspondent asks liberty through the columns of your paper to tender his thanks to his friends in Snow Shoe who had the kindness to send him a handsome box of choice flowers. M.

The Oldest Meeting House in the World.

At Hingham, Mass., on Monday there was a noble gathering of men in the "Old Hingham Meeting-house," to celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of the church. Governor Long, Professor Charles Elliot Norton, of Harvard College, Mr. R. H. Stoddard, the poet and essayist, the Hon. George B. Loring and many other well known men, both clergymen and laymen of Boston were present and delivered addresses. The exercises were held in the church, which is the oldest now standing in America. It is in an excellent state of preservation. The building has what is called a "hip" roof, with a balustrade around the top and with a spire-shaped steeple rising from the centre of the roof. It is the shape of a parallelogram, seventy by fifty-five feet, and has has a seating capacity 700. Built in 1681, the church was first enlarged in 1729. The old frame is intact. The main timbers are of massive oak, and the building solid enough to last for 200 years to come. The floors formerly rested on the ground, and the present sexton remembers when to d stools grew through the cracks in the boards. The church was not warmed until 1722. On the right of the old-fashioned pulpit is a tablet of brass bearing the following inscription:

LET THE WORK OF OUR FATHERS STAND.

MINISTERS.

Peter Hobart	1635-1678-9
John Norton	1678-1716
Ebenezer Gay	1718-1787
Henry Ware	1787-1805
Joseph Richardson	1806-1871
Calvin Lincoln	1855
Edward Augustus Horton	1877-1880

TEACHER.

Robert Peck	1638-1641

This church was gathered in 1635. The frame of this meeting-house was raised on the 26th, 27th and 28th days of July, 1681, and the house was completed and opened for public worship on the eighth day of January, 1681-2. It cost the town £130 and the old house.

Professor Norton was the orator and Mr. Stoddard the poet of the day. Of the clergymen who had been connected with the church one was a graduate of Magdalen College, Cambridge four were from Harvard, and one came from Dartmouth. The Rev. Calvin Lincoln, who is now pastor of the church, is a descendant of the Rev. Peter Hobart, the first pastor. The Rev. E. A. Horton was associate pastor of the church for three years. In the course of his address Governor Long referred to the remarkable fact that during the 250 years existence of the parish six ministers span the whole period.

Crossed the Dark River.

"Two nights ago at midnight," said Brother Gardner to the Limekiln Club, "I saw Brudder Kyan Jones take leave of airth to cross de dark ribber. De old man had bin' ailin' fur weeks, an' he was ready to go. When his eyes looked under de dark cloud of death an' cotched sight of de aiges of Heaven, he gathered his friends about him, an' we sot beside him when his life went out. If dar am a man in dis hall who believes wid Bob Ingersoll he should have bin dar when de soul of dat poo' old black man began slippin' away from its home of clay. What brought de smile of joy to de old man's face? What put de look of blessed satisfackshun in his eye! Why did he welcome de comin' of dat sleep which knows no wakin' till de blast of de trumpet turns airth into Paradise?

"Way down in de rice fields of Louisiana lies de body of his old wife. Dat smile of joy was bo'n at de thought of meetin' her at de gates of Heaven. In a green lane in Georgia lies de dust of his first bo'n chile. Dat look cum to his eyes when he realized dat befo' de morrow he would fold dat boy in his arms. In de y'ars of de long ago dey took his darter away, an' he has nebber heard from her since. When he thought of de blessed family reunion up dar behind de gates of gold, his face wore sich a look dat we could almos' h'ar de music of de harps. Tell me of some unbeliever who has died dat way! Tell me of a scoffer who has let go of life wid a smile on his face! All de words of all de infidels on airth could not have shaken de faith of that poo' old man. He could not read, but he could pray. He could not write, but he could hope. Jist befo' de bells struck midnight, we saw his smile brighten, an' he pinted wid his finger into distance. Shall I tell you what de old man saw? He saw beyond de curtain which hangs between life an' eternity. He saw legions upon legions an' hosts upon hosts marchin' down to de dark ribber. He saw beyond dat. He sawde sunlight on deodder shoer. He heard music. He saw de wife an chill'en of odder days an' when dey held out deir arms to him he whispered to us: "Dey is callin'—dey is callin,' an' he sunk away without even a sigh."

WHY is the house of a tidy wife like a motion to adjourn? You give it up? Because it is always in order.

Bible Study, No. 3,—Tim. 2: 11, 12.

"Let the woman learn in silence with all subjection." 1st Tim. 2. 11. "But suffer not a woman to teach, nor to usurp authority over the man, but to be in silence," 1st Tim. 2, 12.

If the woman must learn with all subjection as the apostle teaches in the 11th verse, and the law of God makes women subject only to their husbands; and if the woman may not usurp authority over her husband as he teaches in the 12th verse, and the law of God gives the husband the rule over the wife: then it is clear that the apostle is speaking only of wives, and the duties they owe to their husbands under the law contained in Gen. 3. 16.

Interpreting these verses then by the law of God and the internal evidence of the passage, it becomes evident that the apostle spoke of wives only: therefore substituting wives for women and husband for man in these verses, we read: "Let the wives learn in silence with all subjection (to their husbands.) But I suffer not a wife to teach, nor to usurp authority over her husband, (as a public speaker,) but to be in silence."

That this gives the true rendering of these verses, seems to be demonstrated beyond the possibility of a doubt, both from the internal evidences of the passages themselves and from the law of God to which reference is so plainly had therein, as well as from the manifestly fair and just method of interpretation adopted in regard to these verses, and in regard to 1st Cor. 14, 34, 35, and Gen. 3, 16.

Within the marriage relation the apostle enjoins silence, obedience and subjection on the wife; for that is what the law of God requires of her towards her husband; but outside of the married state he gives no such injunction. To Bible students it will be evdent that the meaning and scope of these verses embrace nothing more than the wife's duty to the husband; "as also saith the law:" "Therefore as the church is subject unto Christ, so let the wives be to their own husbands in everything." Eph. 5. 24.

And now this last refuge of the advocate of woman's spiritual bondage casts them out as the deciples of Antichrist, for having taught contrary to the scriptures, that part of those for whom Chist died have no right to glorify their Father in heaven by audible public prayer and thanksgiving for his unspeakable gift.

Clippings for the Curious.

The rose gardens of Adrianople cover 14,000 acres.

An Alabama whirlwind whisked up a cow and carried her 250 yards.

Xenophon thawed his frozen soldiers by flagellation.

The Chinese monarchy has existed with few changes for 4,000 years.

The Chinese tallow-tree produces a substance which answers the same purpose as our tallow.

The inventor of the submarine telescope, a woman, has received $10,000 for her invention.

Galen said that all animals born when the moon is at half quarter are feeble, weak and short-lived.

In Denmark a diet of bread and water for a month was formerly considered equivalent to a punishment of death.

The Laplanders are subject to blindness, brought on by the dazzling snow without and the smoke inside their huts.

All people of fashion in China cause their coffins to be prepared and their tombs to be built during their lifetime.

Among the Assyrians and Babylonians clay was used as a writing material. Over 3,000 clay books of the Assyrians have been discovered.

A German professor of the seventeenth century boasted that he had a crytograph incapable of being deciphered. No one succeeded until a French refugee did so after eight years' effort.

Silhouettes may be traced to the eighteenth century, when Etienne Silhouette was minister of France. He advocated economy so strongly that anything simple, like these profile portraits, was satirically called by his name.

A boy at Baregnat, N. J., eighteen years of age, can talk, but no person excepting his two sisters has ever heard him speak. He will not converse with them in the presence of others, and even his father has never heard him utter a word.

Humors of the Telephone.

It is a somewhat singular fact that an ordinary business man will put up with almost anything he makes use of except the telephone; but from the greatest invention of this or any other century—an instrument that daily saves him more time and labor than all his other improvements put together—he won't stand the slightest nonsense. He turns in a signal. If the answer does not come instantly he swears. He tells the office the person he wishes to speak with, if the bell does not tap again before he can count a dozen, he swears once more, and he vows he could go and do the errand in half the time.

A disinterested listener, however, knows that he could not have put his coat and hat on and got out of the door. The telephone is the best thing of the age to bring out our human nature. A man will show more of himself in five minutes before this delicate little machine than in half a year in ordinary ways. We recommend that the bells be made with a little mirror, to enable some of those irascible people who think it strange that a telephone can't go out and harness up a horse for them, to see the latest and most improved specimen of a Jackass.

A WOMAN who goes to church to show her sealskin saque is saque religious.

An Eighteen-Inch Death.

A recent arrival at the Zoological Society's Garden at Regent's Park deserves special notice, apart from the fact that it is the first of its species known to have been brought to England. It is a snake, called the *echis carinata*, about a foot and a half long, and of a dingy gray. Yet, although in appearance neither interesting nor formidable, it is the deadliest of created things. This detestable little worm, which, looking at it, the spectator might make bold to say he could imitate very passably in cork and putty, is, nevertheless, one of the miracles and masterpieces of nature, for it is death itself, and carries in its tiny head the secret of destroying life with the sudden rapidity of lightning and the concentrated agony of all poisons. The echis comes to us from India, where it is tolerably common, being found in nearly every part of the peninsula, and feared wherever found as the incarnation of instant and terrible destruction. Fortunately, however, for man, it is not, like the cobra and the korait, a house frequenting snake, for its tiny size would give it a terrible advantage over human beings who live crowded together, as the natives of India do, in small darkened rooms, while its aggressive habits would make it infinitely more fatal to life than its dreaded relatives. For this king of the asps, this modern basilisk, is not only venomous beyond conception, but is actively offensive. It does not turn to escape from man, as the cobra will, or flash into concealment, like the korait, but conscious, perhaps, of its deadliness, deliberately keeps the path against its human assailant, and, putting its own eighteen inches of length against his bulk, challenges and provokes the conflict. A stroke with a whip will cut it in two, or a clod of earth disable it; but such is its malignity that it will invite attack by every device at its command, staking his own life on the mere chance of his adversary coming within the little circle of his power. At most, the radius of this circle is twelve inches, but within it, at any point, lies certain death, and on the bare hope of hand or foot trespassing within its reach, the echis throws its body into a figure of-eight coil, and attracting attention by rubbing its loops together, which, from the roughness of the scales (hence the epithet *carinata*), makes a rustling, hissing sound, erects its head and awaits attack. No one having ever encountered this terrible worm can ever forget its truculent aspect when thus aroused, its eagerly aggressive air, its restless coils, which in constant motion one over the other, and rustling ominously all the while, stealthily but surely bringing it nearer to the object of its fury; the eye malignant even beyond those of other vipers, and then the inconceivable rapidity of its stroke. For the echis does not want to strike until it is within striking distance, but events its malice in repeatedly darting at nothing, hoping, perhaps, to aggravate its antagonist into coming to closer quarters, or, more probably, as a mere expression of its own incontrollable viciousness.

He Came From Good Stock.

A boozy fellow sat on the iron railing just north of the postoffice on Friday afternoon, and losing his balance fell backward. He struck the back of his head with such force on the stairway, about half way down, as to break the iron steps in two. He rolled down into the basement and picked himself up with a remark to a number of bystanders who had witnessed the somersault. "I tell ye, fellows, 'sno use talking, I came from good stock. Takes sothin stronger'n iron to phase this old head, bet yer life."

WHY HE COULDN'T.—I have stood this just as long as I can! exclaimed a citizen as he entered a Woodward avenue grocery.

Why, I sent your goods over an hour ago.

Well then discharge that driver. Either that or I'll never trade another dollar with you.

I shall be sorry to loss your custom. Then you won't discharge him?

Alas! no! on the contrary I must even raise his wages. Fact is, he is engaged to no less than twenty six cooks on the Cass farm, and if the firm above hire him away I lose twenty six customers. Ah! sir, be moderate—bear with me—overlook some delinquencies on account of the situation in which I am placed.

REFINED homes are the end of civilization. All the work of the world—rialway-constrocing, navigating, digging, manufacturing, inventing, teaching, writing and fighting—is done, first of all, to secure each family in the possession of its own hearth, and, secondly, to surround as many hearths as possible with grace and culture and beauty. The work of all races for five thousand years is represented in the difference between a wigwam and a lady's parlor. It has no better result to show

IN business, in home life, in social intercourse, in politics, there is success worth striving for, which is the attainment of the immediate object in view; but there is something much higher, far more valuable, far nobler. It is the purity of character, the elevation of purpose, the fidelity to principle and perseverance of effort, which are of themselves the real success of life, that shine through all the clouds of temporary failures.

AN iron company in England is converting the slag from their furnaces into a concrete for building and other purposes. A new office has been built in which the door and window facings and the ornamental parts usually made of stone are of the concrete. A contract has also been made with one of the railroad companies to furnish slag concrete flags ready for use for laying down platforms at the stations.

Piles.

Piles are frequently preceded by a sense of weight in the back, loins and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose that he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs. At times symptoms of indigestion are present, as flatulency, indigestion, etc. A moisture like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, particularly at night, after getting warm in bed, is a very common attendant. Internal, External and Itching Piles yield at once on the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, absorbing the tumors, allaying the intense itching, and effecting a permanent cure where all other remedies have failed. Do not delay until the drain upon the system produces permanent disability, but try it and be cured. Price, 50 cents. Ask your druggist for it, and when you cannot obtain it of him, we will send it, prepaid, on receipt of price. Address, The Dr. Bosanko Medicine Co., Piqua, Ohio. Sold by F. Potts Green. 21-17t

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Nov. 8, 1880.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A.M.	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 25
Flemington	5 29	4 30
Mill Hall	5 34	4 33
Beech Creek	5 50	4 45
Eagleville	5 55	4 50
Howard	6 09	5 01
Mount Eagle	6 18	5 10
Curtin	6 25	5 15
Milesburg	6 36	5 25
Bellefonte	6 46	5 35
Milesburg	6 56	5 45
Snow Shoe Int	7 00	5 48
Unionville	7 09	5 57
Julian	7 18	6 08
Martha	7 27	6 17
Port Matilda	7 35	6 25
Hannah	7 42	6 33
Fowler	7 48	6 36
Bald Eagle	7 55	6 47
Vail	7 59	6 51
Arriv at Tyrone	8 10	7 02
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M.
Leave Tyrone	7 32	8 48
East Tyrone	7 39	8 55
Vail	7 42	8 58
Bald Eagle	7 47	9 02
Hannah	7 55	9 13
Port Matilda	8 00	9 19
Martha	8 07	9 25
Julian	8 15	9 32
Unionville	8 23	9 39
Snow Shoe Int	8 32	9 45
Milesburg	8 34	9 48
Bellefonte	8 47	10 05
Milesburg	8 54	10 08
Curtin	9 06	10 19
Mount Eagle	9 12	10 25
Howard	9 20	10 37
Eagleville	9 38	10 49
Beech Creek	9 40	10 54
Mill Hall	9 54	11 16
Flemington	9 57	11 20
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 01	11 2

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after June 12, 1881:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 40 a m
" " Jersey Shore		9 09 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 05 a m
" arr at Erie		7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		9 00 a m
" " Harrisburg		12 15 p m
" arr. at Williamsport		3 15 p m
" " Lock Haven		4 20 p m
" " Renovo		5 30 p m
" " Kane		10 05 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 55 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		12 10 a m
" " Harrisburg		4 00 p m
" " Williamsport		7 55 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		9 10 p m
EASTWARD.		
PACIFIC EXP. leaves Lock Haven		7 05 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 37 a m
" " Williamsport		8 20 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		12 05 p m
" Philadelphia		3 20 p m
DAY EXP. leaves Kane		6 00 a m
" " Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 25 a m
" " Williamsport		12 25 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 40 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 45 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		11 35 a m
" " Renovo		9 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 10 p m
" " Williamsport		11 30 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 35 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 15 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 15 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 35 a m

Erie Mail and Fast Line West and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R.R. trains. Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R.R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with R. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with R., N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Supt.

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after March 28, 1880.

Leaves Snow Shoe 5.36 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 7.24 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.12 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.25 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.30 p. m., arrives in Bellefonte 4.39 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.45 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.25 p. m.

S. S. BLAIR, *General Sup't.*

WANTED—Agents for the

Golden Dawn,

Or, Light on the Great Future

in this life, through the dark valley, and in the life eternal; as seen in the best thoughts of leading authors and scholars, among whom are Bishops Simpson, Foster, Warren, Hurst and Foss, Joseph Cook, Beecher, Talmage, Dr. Currie, Dr. March, Dr. McCosh, Dr. Crosby, Dr. Cuyler, Geo. D. Prentice, Dean Stanley, Whittier, Longfellow and others. The subjects treated are Death, Immortality, Millenium and Second Advent, the Resurrection, Judgment, the Punishment of the Wicked, and the Reward of the Righteous. A rich feast awaits the reader of this book. It contains the grandest thoughts of the world's greatest authors, on subjects of the most profound interest to everyone. Not gloomy, but brilliant. There is not a dull page in the book. It is absolutely without a rival. Everybody will read it. School teachers, students, young men and ladies, acting as agents for this book are making over $100 per month. Sells fast. One agent sold 71 first 15 days, another 46 in 8 days, another 11 in one day, another 15 and 5 Bibles in 5 days, a lady sold 9 in 10 hours. Secure territory quick. Also agents wanted for the best illustrated Revised New Testament, and for the finest Family Bibles ever sold by agents. Send for circulars. P. W. ZEIGLER & CO., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia; 180 East Adams St., Chicago. 32-2m

A ROYAL GENTLEMAN

By JUDGE TOURGEE, author of "A Fool's Errand," etc. By turns humorous, pathetic and thrilling. Handsomely illustrated. Price $2.00. Sold only by subscription. Men and women wanted to take orders. Experience a consideration, but industry and enterprise more valued. A permanent situation to the right person. Address DOUGLASS BROTHERS, 706 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. 31-4t

$1,000 Reward

For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching Ulcerated or Protruding **PILES** that **DeBing's Pile Remedy** fails to cure. Prepared by J. P. Miller, M. D., 915 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. None genuine without his signature. Send for circular. All druggists or general stores have it or will get it for you. $5. Sold in Bellefonte by F. Potts Green, Druggist. 32-2m

Hardware, &c.

HARDWARE!

J. A. MAMES HARRIS & CO.,

ARE SELLING VERY LOW

REAPER SECTIONS AND REPAIRS,

And all kinds of Farming Tools,

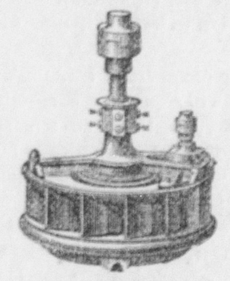
RAKES FORKS SCYTHES CRADLES, SPROUT'S HAY FORKS,

ROPE BLOCKS, ETC., ETC.,

As well as all kinds of **HARDWARE**, to meet all demands in this line. 25

Foundry and Machinists.

W. P. Duncan & Co.,



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STEAM ENGINES,

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

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AND

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B. B. B.

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ACID PHOSPHATE,
DISSOLVED AMMONIATED
RAW BONE,
BONE SUPER-PHOSPATE
BEST QUALITY.
PACIFIC-GUANO.

We have taken great pains in selecting our stock of

FERTILIZERS,

and feel confident that the above make a full line of the best

Commercial Fertilizers

Ever offered to farmers in this community. They are good to stimulate the growth of Corn, Grass, Potatoes, Tobacco, Wheat, Vegetables, &c.

Prices low. Terms liberal. Fuller particulars will be cheerfully given to those who desire it at the

FARMERS' SUPPLY STORE,

Opposite Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

ALEXANDER & CO.

16-4m

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F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family ceipes. 6 1 1y

THE REPUBLICAN IS ALWAYS FULL OF NEWS and other information of interest and value to the people of Centre and neighboring counties.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—The irrepressible tramp made his appearance in town on Saturday.

—Is Bellefonte going to have a bicycle club? This question we hear asked frequently.

—An astonishing amount of business is transacted between this place and Snow Shoe by telephone.

—A few citizens from Bellefonte were in Milton Saturday attending the great "Clam Bake" held there in the evening.

—Miss Anna Vesta, a 14 year old daughter of Mr. Jacob Artel, of Howard, died on Friday night last of consumption.

—Mr. William F. Reynolds is improving his Linn street residence by repairing the porch which surrounds the building.

—Things wear a business like appearance about the Bellefonte telephone exchange since the erection of so many new poles and lines of wire.

—A valuable horse belonging to Micheal Carstetter died at Garman's hotel the other day. This is the second animal Mr. Carstetter has lost by death this summer.

—The young son of Mr. Isaac Thomas, who was dangerously burned several weeks ago by falling into a kettle of boiling water, has so far recovered as to be able to play with his young associates.

—The members of St. John's P. E. church will shortly erect a high iron fence around their church edifice. This is necessary, in order to prevent loafing on the steps, which has become a common nuisance.

—The funeral of the late George H. Weaver, on Saturday last, was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased. His body was interred in the Union cemetery, by the side of his deceased wife.

—We understand the Undine hose company expects to participate in the firemen's parade at Reading next month. An invitation has been received, and at the next meeting of the company the matter will be definitely settled.

—Mr. Samuel Ellenberger, of Halfmoon, while engaged at plowing in one of his fields, unearthed a snake's nest in which were twenty-two well-developed eggs. They were of the "blowing viper" species, and in every shell was confined a young snake.

—The difficulty existing between the proprietors of the Lock Haven pulp mill has been amicably settled by the retirement from the firm of Mr. Dixon. The Messrs. Armstrong are now the proprietors, who will shortly commence the work of rebuilding the burned mill.

—T. R. Reynolds & Co. are preparing to manufacture flour by a new process. The work of tearing out millstones and placing in position rolls, for the purpose of rolling instead of grinding wheat, is now being performed. The work is being done by a Buffalo, N. Y., party.

—We have received a copy of the Olean (N. Y.) *Daily Herald*, of which Mr. George P. Hillibish, formerly of this office, is managing editor. It is a handsome, seven-column quarto sheet, and bears every evidence of prosperity. George's friends hereabouts wish him abundant success.

—The ore operations of Brew, Jackson and Tyson, on the farm of S. P. Gray, in Halfmoon, is likely to be a great success. The developments thus far indicate that they have a large body of iron ore of very superior quality. The prospect is said to be equal to the great ore deposit at Celtic.

—We have received a card requesting us to announce that there will be a Union Sunday-school picnic in David Houser's woods near Houserville, on Saturday September 3, to which all are invited. The note is signed by William Dewey, L. M. Houser and John R. Williams, committee.

—It is reported that Judge Orvis has issued an order to A. & H. Brockerhoff, proprietors of the Brockerhoff House, compelling them to show cause why their license should not be revoked. The cause of this action is said to be from numerous complaints against their selling liquor indiscriminately to everybody.

—We have received a circular from Mr. W. P. Page, secretary of the Dominion Grange, P. of H., concerning a grand excursion to the Industrial Exhibition at Toronto, Canada, on the 24th ult. The affair will be under the auspices of the Dominion Grange, and members of the order in Centre county are invited to attend.

AT THE CAR WORKS.

A Visit to the Works, and what is is to be Seen in them.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Miller Tiffin, the gentlemanly business manager of the car shops, a reporter of the NEWS was yesterday shown through the works and explained all the mysteries and intricacies of car building from the time the oak board or iron rod is run into the building until it is transformed into a full fledged, veritable railroad car. What a wonderful business this has become, and what a sight of interest one can find in watching the process of car building. Here and there gangs of men, toiling and sweating and pulling at a huge oaken beam, some boring and others planing and chopping and all the time unable to hear their own voices for the rattle and clash of the busy machinery. Every one seems wholly absorbed in his work, and scarcely an eye is raised as one passes through and among them watching the rapid progress of the great plank which but a few moments ago was a huge, unseemly log but is now smoothly planed, mortised and completely perforated from one end to the other with various-sized holes through which great iron bars are shortly to pass and be bolted together.

We pass into the machine shops, and here a score or more of men and boys are flying hither and thither, cutting, punching and boring holes into curious-shaped bars and cutting great threads on iron rods. And from here we visit the blacksmith shops and foundry, where we find fully a hundred men, dirty and tired, plodding through their daily routine of hammering and shoveling, and which, like the planing mill, it seems to the visitor every man is trying to make the most noise. We return to the erecting shop, where cars are "made," and where half a dozen gangs of men are busy as bees putting together as many cars each day. This is perhaps the most interesting department of all. Here is where the child is born, and all the curiously shaped rods, and bars, and planks that bother the mind of the stranger are fit together by skilled workmen as neatly as a school-boy's puzzle. How foolish we feel when we see how simple it is, and how we have worried our brains wondering what this and that was for, and yet, how simple it all ends. Purely mechanical, and almost any one can do it.

CONCERNING THE WORKS.

Yesterday the contract with the Northern Central road was completed. One hundred and fifty cars were manufactured for that road, and the last one of that number was completed yesterday. They begin now on a contract with the Pennsylvania Company for three hundred and fifty cars of the same style as those manufactured for the Northern Central, and it will be several months before this contract will be finished. They are in correspondence with different parties concerning several large contracts but they are not prepared to undertake any more work until they get through with what they now have on hand.

As a means of better protection against fire, the company has recently placed around the buildings a line of three inch iron pipe, connected with the steam pump, and to which every here and there an arrangement for attaching hose is made. A man is employed whose sole duty is to look after this department, and it is in perfect order at all times. The company is also making some extensive improvements on the dam by placing in new head-gates and otherwise strengthening the breast.

About 220 men are now employed in various capacities at the works, and over $3,000 is distributed among them each pay-day.

Leg Broken.

MILESBURG, Pa., Aug. 22.—Mr. William Adams, of this place, had the misfortune to break a leg to-day at Waddle's, up Buffalo Run. The unfortunate member got caught in the shaft of an ore washing machine and was badly shattered.

—A terrible fire was raging in the mountains near Snow Shoe last week, doing terrible damage to fences and young timber. On Friday night the saw mill of George Trullinger & Co., was in immediate danger of being consumed in the firey element, and it required the active service of several hundred hands to save it from destruction, which was done after a hard struggle. Dwelling houses in that neighborhood were also in great danger, and considerable uneasiness was felt by the people out there for the safety of the town.

—Court convened Monday morning, and nearly the entire day was consumed by business of no great public interest. The town was well filled with jurors, witnesses and others, and in the vicinity of the Court House things wore a lively appearance.

The Agricultural Society.

The Executive Committee of the Centre County Agricultural Society met at the office of S. D. Ray, Esq., secretary and treasurer, on Thursday last, when they set the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th of October as the time for holding the annual fair.

After considerable discussion it was decided to adopt the same premium list as was used last year. The following superintendents were elected to serve at the coming exhibition: Theodore S. Christ, of College twp., superintendent of Stock Department; P. B. Waddle, of Patton twp., superintendent of the Agricultural and Horticultural products; William Shope, of Potter twp., superintendent of Manufactured Articles, Machines, &c.; Mrs. S. H. Yocum and Mrs. C. Dale Jr., of Spring twp., superintendents of Home Department; William J. Thompson, of Potter twp., superintendent of Children's Department, and Dr. Addleman, of Milesburg, William Foster, of Oak Hall. Dr. J. D. Geissinger and Amos Mullen, of Bellefonte, superintendents of the Amusement Department.

Special attention will be given to amusements, and with such gentlemen as superintendents of the Amusement Department as have been elected for this occasion we may expect something good. The race course will be at once put in good repair, and some fine trotting is anticipated. The officers think the fair will be more successful this year than it has been for several seasons.

After the "Owl."

That obscene publication known as the *Owl*, about which so much has been heard lately, is again a regular weekly visitor to Bellefonte. It hails this time from Lancaster, and is of about the same character as the one which created such a stir about a year ago published at Patterson. The idea of innocent, virtuous women having their names paraded about in such a public manner, and in so vile a sheet, is a disgrace to the respectable portion of any community, and the sooner the wretches who indulge in this sort of business are brought to justice the sooner one of the vilest evils will be removed from our midst and the moral status of the young probably elevated. Several of our citizens have become very indignant over the matter, and are determined that it shall come to a close, and in consequence we are authorized to announce that a liberal reward will be paid for any evidence whatever that will lead to the identity of the correspondent in this place. This is business, and anyone possessed of such information can receive a handsome pecuniary reward by calling at this office. We are authorized to make this announcement, and the parties who are back of it are men of standing and ability and mean just what they say. So the *Owl* had better be a little shy.

Registering Physicians.

Since our last report two more physicians have registered with the Prothonotary in compliance with the act of Assembly. Below will be found their names:

Robert L. Dartt—Born in Wellsboro, Tioga county; medical degrees, one—Hahemannin Medical College, Philadelphia, March 10, 1875. Place of residence and practice, Bellefonte, Pa.

Thomas R. Hayes—Born in Mifflinburg, Union conuty; medical degrees, one—Chicago Medical College, March 16, 1864. Places of residence and practice, Oconomowoe, Wis., and Bellefonte, Pa.

Those physicians who have not yet registered or paid any attention to the requirements of this act had better "look a little out." The penalty for such neglect is quite severe, and we see the district attorney of Lancaster county has brought action against every blessed one who has failed or neglected to perform this duty. So our physicians had better take time by the forelock and attend to this matter. It may save them a heap of trouble and considerable expense.

—The *Watchman* of last week, in referring to an article which recently appeared in this paper, in reference to the candidates for Associate Judge, intimates that we referred to them as drinking men and generally bad citizens. This is entirely a mistake. Both men, we know, are wholly the reverse, and personally fine fellows. But who ever heard of either saying a word against the evils of intemperance, or doing a single iota that would stem its dreadful tide? Or who doubts that they ever offered or lent the cause a moral suasion whenever or wherever the opportunity was offered? Socially, they are good fellows, but severely unfitted for the position to which they aspire, and the *Watchman* would do well to understand it.

—An ice cream festival will be held in the basement of the M. E. Church, at Pine Grove, on next Saturday afternoon and evening to which everybody is invited. The proceeds are for the benefit of the church.

ESTABLISHING A CREAMERY!

How "Mr. Churchill" Duped the Innocent People of Halfmoon.

The individual who visited Morrison's Cove, in Huntingdon county, under the name of Luther O. Coleman, and negotiated with several parties for the purchase of as many different grist mills, but who when the time came for transferring the deeds and paying over the money was always conspicuously absent, and who afterwards visited Blair county with the intention of buying it and starting an extensive sheep ranche, but as in the former case, at the last moment was nowhere to be found, has been heard of in our midst, where he has been plying his vocation very successfully for some time.

It seem that several weeks ago a stranger visited Loveville, in Halfmoon township. No particular attention was paid to him until it was announced that he was a Lancaster county capitalist named Churchill, who was visiting that locality for the purpose of buying a large tract of land and establishing an extensive creamery. He visited the farm of Mr. John Wilson, near Loveville, which seemed to be his favorite, and upon which he wanted to establish all the buildings connected with the creamery. After talking some with Mr. Wilson, an agreement was finally concluded. He was invited to remain at Mr. Wilson's house, and he lost no time in accepting the invitation, and where he remained during his entire stay in that locality, being treated in royal style.

Articles of lease were made out and, we understand, signed by both parties. Work on the foundations for the several buildings was about to be begun, and workmen were busily engaged quarrying and hauling stone. All this time "Mr. Churchill" was as busy as a bee fixing drafts and specifications for the several buildings. An order had been given to J. N. Thompson, of Port Matilda, for 30,000 feet of lumber, and upon which Mr. Thompson was hard at work filling. Every thing was moving lovely, and the citizens of Halfmoon were congratulating themselves on the bright prospect before them. It was not until a demand was made upon him for pay by the men employed in the quarry that "Mr. Churchhill" was placed in a quandery. He informed them that he would visit Tyrone the next day and on his return would have some money. Of course it was all right with the men, and with Mr. Wilson (of whom, by the way, he borrowed a suit of clothes and other artilces of wearing aparel, even down to a pair of stockings, on the pretext that his were dirty) drove to Tyrone the next morning where he was to draw a large amount of money out of the bank with which to push things with increased vigor.

Mr. Wilson in his child like innocence, never for a moment suspected any thing wrong until the time arrived for returning home, when "Mr. Churchill" was nowhere to be found. After searching for several hours the idea finally struck him that "Mr. Churchhill" might be at the bank, and when he called and inquired after the whereabouts of his friend he was considerably shocked on being informed that no such person had been there nor had he any dealings whatever with them. It was then that Mr. Wilson's eyes were opened and feelings of suspicion possessed his once tranquil mind. It was then he woke to the awful realization that he had been awfully victimized, and that he was out his best suitof clothes, besides several weeks' board and considerable borrowed money. Just what became of "Mr. Churchhill" nobody knows, but it is supposed he took a train at Tyrone depot and departed for the east. He is described as being a solid, keen-looking individual, of medium height and possessed of long grey whiskers. He is also possessed of a glib tongue and winning maneurs, and calculated to gain the confidence of the unsuspecting in a short time. Let the newspapers give him the benefit of free advertising.

—Miss Ellen Welch, aged about 23 years, died Friday afternoon of dropsy at the residence of her grandfather, Mr. Abram Snyder, on Harrison avenue, with whom she has resided from her infancy. Miss Welch has suffered from this dreadful disease for about three months, and during the past six weeks has been confined to her bed. She was a Christian lady, and a constant attendant of the Presbyterian church and Sunday-school. Death to her was a sweet relief.

—An infant child of Rev. William Fortney, visiting at the residence of his brother, D. F. Fortney, Esq., on Bishop street, died at an early hour Sunday morning last and was buried Monday afternoon in the Union cemetery. The sorrowing parents have the sympathy of the entire community.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Harry Jones, of Lock Haven, is spending a few days in town.

Ex-Governor and Mrs. Curtin are sojourning at Bedford Springs.

Miss Lyde Johnston, of Linn street, is entertaining several lady friends.

Miss Kate Curtin is entertaining a lady friend from Harrisburg, a Miss Cox.

William Jones has been appointed by the commissioners, collector of State and county taxes for 1881.

Mr. William Montgomery, one of Howard's respected citizens, tarried a few moments in our office Saturday morning.

The family of Judge Orvis has returned from the sea shore, after an absence of several weeks. They were visiting Ocean Grove.

Miss Ada Franklin, of Philadelphia, is at present paying her annual visit to Bellefonte, the guest of her friend Miss Bella Hoover, on Spring street.

Mr. Wm. Burnside, who has been employed at Cresson on the new hotel, has returned home. He was in the service of Hoover, Hughes & Co. as time keeper.

Mr. William H. Wike, of Halfmoon, called in to see us Monday afternoon. He is attending court, and was on that day sworn in as constable of Halfmoon township.

Messrs. Harry and James Williams, two Bellefonte boys residing in Philipsburg, and sons of Mr. James Williams, of Howard street, were in town several days last week.

Mr. John Lyon, who has been residing at Pennsylvania Furnace and filling a position under the Edgar Thompson Steel Company, has returned to his home in this place. He expects to leave shortly for some other point to serve under the same firm, but as yet is unable to state just where or in what capacity.

Mrs. Mary Hamilton, residing with her son Mr. Thadeus Hamilton, on Howard street, has just returned from a visit to her son Thomas at Newark, N. J., and friends in Philadelphia. Mrs. Hamilton is one of our oldest residents, being over seventy years of age, and this trip was the first she has taken out of the county for a period of over fifty years.

Rev. George G. Skinner has returned from his visit to New Castle, where he was attending a convention of the colored men of the State. The name of the association has been changed from the State Equal Rights League to the State League, and through the exertions of Mr. Skinner their next convention will probably be held in Bellefonte.

A party composed of Mr. Andrew J. Cook, of Bellefonte, Mr. George R. Boak, of Snow Shoe, and Mr. Preston Thomas, of Chester county, left Monday for a few days' fish at what is known as "Buttermilk" on the Alleghenies beyond Snow Shoe. There will be no end to the slaughtering of the finny tribe when these veteran "knights" get to work.

We had a pleasant call Monday from Mr. E. T. Livingston, proprietor of the St. Elmo hotel, at Pine Grove. Mr. Livingston is a perfect gentleman and an excellent landlord, and parties visiting Pine Grove will find the St. Elmo a delightful place to stop. Mr. L. is also proprietor of the stage route between Bellefonte and Pine Grove, and is doing a profitable business.

Prof. John W. Heston, of the State College, was married on Tuesday last, the 16th, to Miss Miss Mary E. Calder, daughter of the Rev. James Calder, late president of the College. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, in Harrisburg. We wish the happy couple abundant success, and may their pathway through life be pleasant and strewn with choicest blessings.

A party of young ladies, Misses Emma Jones, of Williamsport, Gertrude Jones, of Lewisburg, and Ida Landis and Bella Hoover, of this place, had a delightful trip to Snow Shoe on Tuesday last. They left on the early morning train, and put in a full day enjoying the pleasures and drinking in the pure fresh air of the Alleghenies, returning on the evening train. They were all perfectly delighted with the trip.

—Mr. Ferdinand Beezer, the Roopsburg distiller, is building himself a handsome new dwelling house near his distillery, which when completed will be quite an important addition to that locality. The plasterers are now at work upon it, and expect to have it ready for occupancy by the first of October next. In this connection it may not be amiss to remark that Mr. Beezer has now on hand some of the best and purest rye whiskey in the country, some of which, we understand, has its quality improved by six years of age. He sends his liquor all over the country, and only recently shipped a car load of pure rye whiskey to Kansas. Mr. Beezer is meeting with excellent success in his business.

"A Lie Nailed!"

Mr. Michael Zeigler, of Millheim, of whom the *Watchman* spoke in rather an open manner in its issue of the 12th inst., called upon us yesterday. It was in reference to an occurrence which happened at the singing school conducted by Prof. Kurgenknabe, at that place, at which Michael is represented as having risen in his seat and asking the Professor what he meant by "Red, white and blue." Michael is severely indignant over the whole business, and brands it as a villainous libel from top to bottom. He declares he can lick the author or originator of the venomous fabrication in half a second, and can grind the editors of the *Watchman* into mince-meat quicker-'n thought, and judging from his herculean physical proportions we have no hesitancy in believing just what he says.

But seriously, however, it was rather a mean joke to circulate such a slander over the county at the expense of so innocent a creature as Michael Zeigler. He probably had heard sung and learned the "Red, White and Blue" years ago, and any man who knows him will see at once that it is wholly untrue. In the language of Michael, he is no spring chicken, and those who pick him up for sport will find they have an elephant on hand. We advise those people at Millheim to give him a rest, and save a horrible wrecking of the third commandment.

Loss by Fire.

On Friday last a misfortune befell Mr. John Dehass, of Liberty township, about one mile east of Eagleville on the ridges, which is really more than he is able to bear. His cozy little dwelling house was entirely destroyed by fire, together with nearly all its contents. The fire originated at one of the flues, and the whole roof was in flames before it was discovered, and the building was in ashes before scarcely anything could be removed. The building was uninsured, and Mr. Dehass, being a poor man, is unable to stand his heavy loss. He has the sympathy of his friends.

—An unusual number of visitors are in town just now, and daily we see numbers of strange faces on the streets. We were informed by a prominent hotel keeper on Saturday that he is now entertaining more guests than at any time since he has been in business. This is speaking well for Bellefonte, and gives indication that it is rapidly growing in popularity as a resort all over the land.

MARRIED.

McMAHAN—CUNNINGHAM—At the Methodist parsonage, Pine Grove Mills, August 2, 1881, by Rev. Henry S. Mendenhall, Mr. Thos. B. McMahan and Miss Sallie M. Cunningham, both of Huntingdon county.

HESTON—CALDER—At Harrisburg, August 16, 1881, by Rev. James Calder, D. D., Prof. John W. Heston, of Pennsylvania State College, and Mary E. Calder, daughter of the officiating minister.

The happy couple have our best wishes for success in life.

DIED.

BENNISON—Tuesday, July 26, 1881, of cancer, John, son of S. H. and M. N. Bennison, aged 5 years, 2 months and 26 days.

HUNTER—August 12, 1881, James Thornton Hunter, aged 4 years, 11 months and 11 days.

BAINY—August 13, 1881, Eva Lulu Bainy, aged 2 years and 27 days.

The Markets.

August 23, 1881.

The grain market has been unusually excited within the past thirty days. Prior to that time the price of wheat was very steady and did not fluctuate more than a few cents per bushel for several months. So slight were the changes that it was not necessary to change quotations. Recently it has been different. The markets of the western and seaboard cities have been wild with excitement. Wheat has advanced at Philadelphia to $1.30@1.40, with a reaction on Saturday. Corn is in full sympathy and is quoted at 73c@74c. Oats 46c@47c.

The fever struck Bellefonte on Monday morning, when the mills led off at $1.30 for wheat, which is about 5c per bushel more than it is worth to shippers; but the small amount offering makes it necessary for the mills to "bull" the market to enable them to get the wheat. The outlook is now promising that our market will be the best and most profitable to farmers in the county.

Corn is quoted at 60c, with a corresponding price for oats. Now that the competition for the trade of the county has fairly opened, we hope the buyers of our county will keep the lead, as they are abundantly able to do, which will induce farmers to come here to trade who now go to other points. $1.30 is a good round price for wheat in these times.

The Bellefonte curb market is well attended and abundantly supplied with good produce and vegetables, except butter. The average quality of butter is poor, and is a very great discredit to our farming community. It is true that this is owing to the price. Gilt edged butter always commands a paying price, when poor butter will not sell at any price. The quality makes the price, after all.

BELLEFONTE, Aug. 23 1881.

Wheat, old	$1 29
" new	1 30
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, cob	55
Corn, shelled, old	60
Oats	40
Clover seed	6 50@6 75
Flour, retail, per barrel	7 00
Flour, wholesale	6 50
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00
PLASTER.	
Cayuga, ground, per ton	$
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	25
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	15
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	15
Bacon	10
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	15
Potatoes per bushel, new	1 00
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	12½
Lemons per doz	35@50
Dried sweet corn per pound	8